

Spearhead

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NIGHT OF TRIUMPH!

- ***BNP becomes main opposition party in Burnley***
- ***Party gets 13 new councillors elected nationwide***
- ***Votes up almost everywhere***

**SUMMARY OF
RESULTS ON
PAGES 14-15**

WHAT WE THINK

The lid coming off

Something extraordinary is happening in Britain. It is not that there are any startling changes in what is happening on the public scene; government policies continue to be pursued as relentlessly as ever and with ever more disastrous results for the nation. The total absence of any meaningful opposition to those policies on the Tory side of the House remains. The ship of state continues to head for the rocks.

But what is changing is that more and more people are prepared to stand up in the open and *talk* about what is happening. The lid is coming off the dark subterranean world of public policy and the light of truth is shining in. Issues which a while ago could only be discussed in whispers are now being aired in the full glare of open national debate.

Take the case of Europe. While certain public figures and certain newspapers and journalists have for many years opposed the surrender of British sovereignty to the EU, virtually all have fought shy of acknowledging such a thing as a globalist conspiracy

Nationalist comment



FOX

Went further than most are prepared to go in admitting the correlation between immigration and crime.

aiming at this surrender. Now some writers are taking the bull by the horns and acknowledging that conspiracy, describing it often in terms that would not look out of place in the columns of *Spearhead*.

Then there is immigration. After decades of pouring vitriol on those intrepid few of us who have been prepared to oppose the flooding of Britain with unassimilable ethnic minorities, certain papers are now coming

out and accepting and echoing something like 80 per cent of our argument. In the forefront are the *Daily Mail*, the *Daily Express* and *The Sun*, all of which in recent weeks have printed front pages with huge headlines exposing the latest immigration scams and loudly condemning the Government for the feebleness of its immigration policy and the dishonesty with which it continues to try and hoodwink the British public over immigration matters.

And now public figures holding senior positions in our national life are beginning to speak out in a way that would have been inconceivable only a short time ago. The latest of these is Chris Fox, head of the Association of Chief Police Officers, a man with impeccable establishment credentials. Last month Mr. Fox caused untold anguish in the circles of the great and the good by saying, in an interview with *The Observer*, things that millions have known but nobody in positions of power, authority and influence dared talk about. Asylum-seekers, he said, have brought a new wave of organised crime to Britain. "Mass immigration," he asserted, "has brought with it a whole new range and a whole new type of crime, from the Nigerian fraudster to the Eastern European who deals in drugs and prostitution to the Jamaican concentrating on drug-dealing."

And he continued: "Gangs see a chance to earn money by getting people into countries without going through all the checks nations require. This mass movement brings the opportunity for criminals to move in."

The huge significance of this admission was acknowledged in the *Daily Mail* of May 19th, thus:-

"The blunt statement that asylum-seeking has gone hand in hand with a growth of fraud, drug-dealing, prostitution and gangsterism is the first time that police chiefs have linked immigration with crime.

"In the past, the association has been careful to avoid making any connection.

"Its reticence has left the way clear for asylum and immigration pressure groups to claim there is no evidence of criminality among asylum-seekers."

Mr. Fox in fact stopped a long way short of saying all that we would have preferred him to say about immigration and the hyper-sensitive issue of race with which it is linked, and he made a diversionary genuflection to political correctness by saying that it was 'healthy' to have lots of different communities, but...

Of course, into that 'but' people can read a myriad of meanings. The head of the ACPO has to keep a lot of folk happy – folk of very widely differing views. In the kind of country Britain has become, it is too much to hope for – at least at the moment – that a major public servant would cast himself out on a limb by

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coming out with the whole truth.

Nevertheless, the fact that Mr. Fox thought it appropriate to say as much as he did indicates that we have reached an enormously significant milestone in the achievement of an open public discussion of the nation's underlying problems. Bit by bit, the truth is being revealed, and the courage to face it is growing.

Tam mentions the unmentionable

Chris Fox is not the only eminence who has been speaking frankly. Another major taboo was given an airing last month when Tam Dalyell, Labour Member for Linlithgow and 'Father' of the House of Commons, accused Tony Blair of surrounding himself with a 'cabal' of Jewish advisers. The Prime Minister's aides, he said, "are skewing British foreign policy on the Middle East in favour of the Israeli Government."

Dalyell went on to say that Blair was "unduly influenced" by figures including Lord Levy, Labour's chief fund-raiser and Blair's unofficial envoy to the region, Peter Mandelson and Foreign Secretary Jack Straw, an Anglican who had a Jewish grandfather.

Indeed, in 'outing' Mr. Straw, Tam did us all a favour by acknowledging something many of us had suspected. The Foreign Sec. has always been somewhat coy about his antecedents!

Dalyell went on also to talk about the Jews around President Bush, such as Richard Perle, Paul Wolfowitz and Ari Fleischer, saying that they had very much captured the ear of the US leader.

These remarks were quoted in the American magazine *Vanity Fair* in a profile of Blair. Later, in a follow-up interview with *Scotland on Sunday*, he said of the question of Jewish influence: "It is an enormously sensitive issue and that's why very many of us have been extremely reticent about it, because we don't want to be seen as anti-Semitic."

Well, whether Mr. Dalyell wanted to be seen as 'anti-Semitic' or not, that is what he was rapidly transformed into in the following month. As might have been predicted, the Jewish lobby in Britain went ballistic, with the screams of 'anti-Semitism' with which we are all too familiar. Some Jewish leaders even demanded that Dalyell be prosecuted for his heresy. His indignant denials of the charge that he was an 'anti-Semite' and his pleas that he had many Jewish friends and had been on holiday in Israel did not save him one iota – as anyone of us could have told him!

Like Chris Fox, Tam Dalyell was only saying what huge numbers of people in public life know only too well but have been

afraid to admit: that Jewish power in both British and American politics is immense and wholly disproportionate to the numbers of Jews in the populations. One journalist of whom we are aware (there may have been others) did, however, exhibit sufficient boldness to put his head just slightly above the parapet. This was Andrew Alexander in the *Daily Mail* (May 9th). Aside from the mandatory reference to the Jews' talents and the naturalness of their rise to top positions, he went on to say:-

"Naturally, Jews will incline towards Israel, not its neighbours. Nothing wrong with that. People should have a prejudice in favour of their own kith and kin. That is what nationhood is all about. "But one would naturally like to think that Blair would treat a Jewish Minister's views with appropriate caution on the Middle East issue..."

In the same article he made so bold as to speak of the "shrieks of outrage" and the "paranoia" that had greeted Dalyell's remarks, and said that the veteran MP had "breached the Great Taboo by pointing to the cabal of Jewish hardliners around the President."

As with the comments of Chris Fox, some of the truth rather than the whole and undiluted truth. But for just that amount we should be glad and relieved. Things which almost everyone was frightened to say a while ago are now being said – out in the open. Our censors must be squirming in panic, and that is a mightily encouraging thought.

Still softly-softly with Mugabe

The hypocrisy of the Government continues to astound and nauseate. After throwing away 31 British lives and killing untold numbers of Iraqis to bring 'democracy' and 'freedom' to the latter's country, Blair & Co. remain resolute in their irresolution when it comes to doing something about the appalling tyranny and terror now taking place in 'Zimbabwe'. Unlike in the case of Iraq, they have never seriously contemplated sending an invasion force there to restore order and liberate people, despite the fact – or perhaps indeed because of it – that the people in this case are Europeans of mostly British stock. But that is not all.

In a report on *The Mail on Sunday* (May 18th) it was disclosed that Blair had done a secret deal with Zimbabwe dictator Robert Mugabe whereby he (Blair) would desist from making any attacks on Mugabe if the latter would reciprocate by not attacking Britain.

Just why it should worry a British Prime Minister that a creature like Mugabe is attacking this country is a mystery. Coming

from the quarter they do, such attacks should be shrugged off as if they were no more than irritating flies.

The *Mail on Sunday* disclosure was part of a story concerning a number of acts of appeasement of Mugabe that have been made unofficial policy in government circles over the past few weeks. On the 29th May, after this issue has gone to press but before it reaches our readers, Deputy Prime Minister and the Government's chief clown John Prescott is expected to be in Nigeria as its representative at the formal inauguration of the new President Olusegun Obasanjo. On that occasion, with Mugabe also present, Prescott might well be placed in a position of having to shake hands with the Zimbabwe tyrant, or otherwise snub him. At the moment, and bearing in mind trends in British Government attitudes, odds on the handshake seem pretty heavy.

In the meantime, according to the same *MoS* report, Foreign Secretary Straw has said recently that he believed that 'quiet diplomacy' was the best way to deal with Zimbabwe.

But not, apparently, with Iraq.

Another nail in industry's coffin

For generations, the name of the city of Sheffield has been synonymous with steel – but not for much longer, the way things are going.

The news came at the end of April that 700 steelworkers at the Corus plant at Stocksbridge, a suburb, were to be laid off. A local councillor, Martin Davis, said: "It's a disaster and will decimate the town."

And a further 350 jobs will be axed in nearby Rotherham, with the closure of the firm's works there. Also closing will be the plant at Tipton, in the West Midlands, with 90 job losses.

Even worse is the likely loss of 2,900 jobs at Corus's Tees-side works, as the Anglo-Dutch steel giant is losing more than £400 million a year and plans to 'restructure' its UK operations – whatever that may mean.

Union leaders have vowed to fight the job losses. Well, they always say that, don't they?

The trouble is that these union leaders seldom, if ever, fight the *causes* of the job losses, which are rooted in the international system to which Britain is tied. One of the acknowledged factors in the crisis faced by Corus is the drop in domestic demand for steel, and the reason for that doesn't take a genius to work out. As we witness the gutting, due to imports, of one after another British industry that uses steel in its products, steel itself is bound to be gutted sooner or later.

Will they ever learn?

Does this Government give a damn whether British industry survives?

IN our coverage of the month's news on the preceding pages we have drawn attention to closures and layoffs in Britain's ailing steel industry.

We have said that a new policy is needed based on nationalism and protection, insulating British industry against imports, many of them at subsidised cut-price rates which render the competition unfair. But this is not put forward as a cure-all, only as something to provide a national framework within which other policies can succeed.

Manufacturing industry in this country is going down the tubes. Much of the causes lie in inadequate production rates, lack of quality control, antiquated business practices, and the plain and simple fact that these days Britain just is not producing enough people with the technical and management skills needed to enable us to be a world leader in manufacturing.

These shortcomings must be remedied – and urgently. But the first essential is that we do not let the industries in question die. They need to be preserved before they can be overhauled. Hence our call for protection.

The currently received wisdom is that greater efficiency will only come from the cold blast of international competition, the global 'free market'. The weaker companies – if necessary, whole industries – should be allowed to go to the wall so that the stronger ones can thrive and grow. In that way will come the spur to greater quality, effort and competitiveness. This was the Thatcher doctrine, and it has been continued with scarcely any change by New Labour.

FREE MARKET HASN'T WORKED

The trouble is that it hasn't worked. 'Free-market' principles and practices have failed to provide the elixir for the regeneration of industrial Britain. On the contrary they are rapidly killing it off.

Economic nationalism must replace internationalism. Self-sufficiency in manufacturing must be the keyword. The *home market* must be the basis for our trade, with exports the icing on the cake. Britain should not import what she can produce

herself.

But this should be only the start. From that point on there must be a massive effort on the part of government to remedy our industrial ills, so that we buy British products not only because they are British but because they are the best!

And when that happens, needless to say, our exports will revive too.

But from neither this government nor the last one do we see the slightest sign of any such initiatives.

Reading the daily news of events on the political scene, we could be forgiven thinking that Tony Blair's Government has

not the slightest interest in the survival of British industry!

Just how much parliamentary time is given to discussing the depressing succession of industrial closures and layoffs? How many speeches do Blair and his Ministers deliver on the subject? What real concern do they show for whether we have any industry or not?

OBSESSED WITH FOREIGN ISSUES

Tony himself is obsessed with foreign affairs, jetting about the world trying to solve every other nation's problems, attending conferences, taking photo calls, pontificating on what should be done with Iraq, Afghanistan, Bosnia, Sierra Leone, Bongoland, Poopooland and all the rest.

The space in our newspapers, the time on TV and radio discussion programmes, the whole national debate, all seem focused on other matters than the collapse of industry in Britain.

The whole current national political culture is ill-adapted even to the saving of industry, let alone to industrial resurgence.

But in fact Britain's whole prosperity and strength have been based on manufacturing. It was the reason why we grew from offshore island to world power. It was essential in winning our wars. It was vital in providing our people with work.

But of this politicians seem not to know nor care. They are allowing a mighty heritage to rot. There is only one word for their neglect. It is *criminal!*



The Corus plant at Llanwern, South Wales, now closed. With industries using steel going down like ninepins, steel itself is doomed to go down – unless there is a fundamental change in government policy and attitude.

The things they're saying

Because the case against the euro is so overwhelming, we have to look for hidden agendas or psychological overtones among those supporting it. Some, the pious, simply support it because they like to demonstrate how internationalist they are.

Others, like Blair, have a more specific agenda. They see euro membership as making us at last fully paid-up members of a European super-power and so deeply embedded in the EU that we can never get out of it, however costly or awful our membership may be.

Such people will never be put off by defeat on economics. They may be in retreat now, but they will advance again later.

ANDREW ALEXANDER
Daily Mail (16.5.03)

The plain word 'racism', it cannot be said too often, is of quite recent coinage and should never be used outside inverted commas. It is essentially fraudulent. It is conveniently used by the (race) industry to load the normal, healthy and probably ineradicable human tendency to prefer the familiar to the unfamiliar with a sense of evil.

It implies that millions of innocent people are moved by racial hatred and guilty of 'hate crimes' which, by a recent sinister development, have now become subject to legal penalties.

PETER SIMPLE
The Daily Telegraph (25.4.03)

Commentators spoke last week about the 'radicalism' of young Blair's student days at Oxford. In fact, they were about as radical as a Wolseley Hornet. Blair, the guppy youth, all teeth and Adam's apple, simply fell in with the conventions of the day. He joined a rock band and wore his hair long. So did nearly all his contemporaries as they listened to Nillson's *Without You* and watched *The Old Grey Whistle Test*... His politics, so far as they existed, were off-the-peg liberal Left, routine issue. He appears to have been in favour of peace, wore 'loons and twanged the electric guitar. It was the predictable path, the safe, established thing...

It remains typical of his generation that they really think they were radical, whereas often they were simply staid, conventional bores.

QUENTIN LETTS
The Sunday Times (4.5.03)

It is worth pondering this contradiction, made sharper by the military victory in Iraq. It raises two fascinating questions. Why do British armed forces, with their meagre £25 billion budget, always deliver? But why do the NHS and the education system, though in receipt of unlimited amounts of public

EXTRACTS FROM THE MAINSTREAM MEDIA

money, continue to fail? To put the problem in another way: how come the simple British squaddie – though underpaid, overworked and forced to carry out his or her duties in conditions of appalling danger – always rises to any challenge? But how come so many British schoolteachers, rather better paid, with far shorter hours and long holidays, endlessly whinge and – as the teachers' union conference demonstrated yet again – block even quite sensible reforms?

PETER OBORNE
The Spectator (26.4.03)

"All the wrong people are having babies" said my ferocious history mistress long ago at my very strict girls' school, glaring at us as though we were certain, on the reproductive front as on so many others, to fall wilfully short of her expectations.

What she meant was that the lower orders were breeding like rabbits while girls like us were not, that the social consequences would be highly undesirable and, of course, it was all our fault. Teachers were allowed to talk like that in those days.

How right she was... intelligence and opportunity for women have brought infertility.

MINETTE MARRIN
The Sunday Times (27.4.03)

A man I know claims never to have done a day's work in his life. Which is not to say he did not have a job. He was employed, until he took early retirement, in local government...

There are, as we all know by now, hundreds, no thousands, of town hall jobs which, since at one time they did not exist, it became necessary to invent. Here is a sample one plucked at random from, where else, the pages of *The Guardian*:

'Personal Assistant to Chair of Overview and Review Committees, £24,129-£25,533 p.a. Part of the Council's new structure is the introduction of the scrutiny process. One overview and three scrutiny committees examine decisions made by the Executive and the work of the Council. We are recruiting a PA to work for the chairs of these committees...

'Signed: Islington Council – an equal-opportunities employer, We are a non-smoking Council.'

KEITH WATERHOUSE
Daily Mail (28.4.03)

There is one single thing for which the BNP is known – and that is its antipathy to immigration. Its leader has said he wished Britain could be all-white'. Everybody knows this. Even the most disadvantaged,

jelly-headed, white, trailer-trash cretin in Burnley knows that the BNP is a racist party. As one Burnley woman said of her Asian townfolk the following morning, "I want them out. I'm sorry, I'm a bigot." The BNP succeeded in Burnley *because* it is racist.

ROD LIDDLE
The Spectator (10.3.03)

Government figures show net non-EU immigration approaching 200,000 a year. That number has more than doubled since 1997 and is on a rapid ascent. On present trends, Migrationwatch UK expects at least 200,000 a year for the next decade.

Illegal immigrants are additional to this. Adding a cautious estimate of 50,000 for illegals gives an annual total in the order of 250,000 – or an influx equivalent to the city of Cambridge every six months...

According to a MORI poll conducted for Migrationwatch UK, 76 per cent of Britons do not believe the Government is being honest about the scale of immigration into this country and 80 per cent believe the laws on immigration should be much tougher...

SIR ANDREW GREEN
Chairman, Migrationwatch UK
Daily Mail (19.5.03)

... with the debate on a referendum over the European constitution in full swing, and the term 'parliamentary democracy' being bandied about by New Labour to repel the notion, it is time to remind readers again how meaningless the term 'parliamentary democracy' actually is.

'Democracy' derives from *dēmokratia*, 'people-power' (Greek *dēmos* 'people' + *kratos* 'rule, authority, power'). This term was invented to describe the system put in place in Athens by Cleisthenes in 508 BC. The result was that all the decisions which our MPs take today were taken in Athens by the majority vote of the people (male citizens over 18) meeting in the Assembly. *Dēmokratia* was destroyed by the Macedonian conquerors of Athens in 322 BC and has never been tried since. What we have in its place is 'democracy', a term with virtually no meaning in itself, as can be judged from the fact that every state these days has claimed to be 'democratic' – Saddam's Iraq, Stalin's Russia, Mugabe's Zimbabwe, all glorious democracies. The term 'parliamentary democracy' is notably fatuous: a transparent contradiction in terms... we vote to put in power a party to take decisions without reference to us... it has nothing to do with people-power.

PETER JONES
The Spectator (24.5.03)

On the crucial question of POWER

OFTEN heard at the end of recent operations in Iraq was the assertion that the war had conclusively demonstrated the reality of American world dominance, and that Britain and other nations had better learn to live with this dominance in the decades to come.

Concomitant to this was an up-to-date, albeit rather absurd, analysis of the doctrine of the balance of power. France and Germany, we were told, resented American hegemony, and therein lay their opposition to the Iraq invasion. In other words, nothing greater than national jealousy determined Franco-German policy; that there might be genuine and rational arguments that no concrete French or German interest was served by participation – such an idea did not even seem to deserve a hearing! Thus was the intellectual climate in which a large part of the British press discussed the issue.

Developing this theme, our scribblers claimed that what lay behind French and German opposition to the war was the idea of building a European super-power, not subordinate nor answerable to Washington but a rival to it. By refusing to go along with President Bush's Middle Eastern adventure, the Europeans were demonstrating an assertion of this non-American super-power status.

The way for Britain, these sages claimed, was therefore clear-cut. We in turn had to demonstrate our rejection of the European super-state by going along with America. Simon Heffer in the *Daily Mail* and Mark Steyn in *The Spectator* were particularly partisan advocates of this viewpoint, but the theme was rehearsed again and again by numerous other writers. Everything was presented in the simple black and white terms of a choice between a European destiny and loyalty to the United States – as if no other course were conceivable.

British attitude

Since the end of World War II, of course, the British political class has maintained an attitude towards America that might be likened to that of a lovestruck woman of the particularly submissive type, craving to be the object of the other's mastery, and feeling positive orgasmic pleasure in every such

JOHN TYNDALL talks about a factor in world politics which liberals and globalists dismiss lightly but which remains the most important factor of all

experience. It reminds one of the old Confucius proverb which says: "When rape inevitable, lie back and enjoy." It amounts to a perversion of all sane and rational traditions of foreign policy, which have been essentially masculine, and the first rule of which is to work for the most favourable power relationships with other nations that

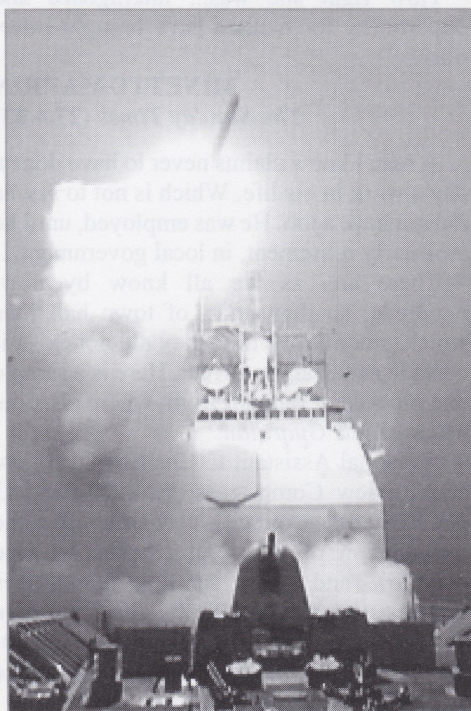
from them.

We might start with a deeper examination of what actually constitutes 'power' in a world context; what determines the 'pecking order' of powers at any given stage of history; and what is the extent of differences within that pecking order. How do we define world power? Is it to be measured by population statistics? If so, China would be easily in front and India second, with the remainder a long way behind. But no one outside an insane asylum would suggest that either of these nations qualifies for the rank of world leader at the present time – even if the former, theoretically, might come to do so some decades ahead. Should we then use the yardstick of gross national product? Here the United States undoubtedly does emerge as Number One, with Japan second, Germany third and Britain and France vying for fourth place.

The military dimension

But does this order truly reflect 'power' in all its manifestations? What about military power? The present military weight of Japan makes it an also-ran in those terms. That of Germany is somewhat greater but it is all on paper and not tested in the arena of war. American military power, particularly in weaponry terms, is certainly awesome, but that power has only been tested in recent times against Iraq; when it was tested in Vietnam some three decades ago it failed.

But of course, when we look at military power as an element in total power, we have to do so in two dimensions: military power as it stands at any given moment; and *potential* military power given a full mobilisation of the resources of the nation concerned. The most obvious example of this is that of the relatively tiny armed forces possessed by the United States in the 1930s,



HI-TECH WAR CAPACITY
A tomahawk missile is fired at Iraqi forces from a US warship

are within reach. But it is also based on a gross misreading of the actualities of power in the previous and present century. It is a good moment to examine some of those actualities and see how far the modern British view of international relations strays

compared with the forces that nation would be capable of mobilising – and did mobilise – in the event of its becoming embroiled in a major world conflict.

Then there is political power, which rests, of course, largely on convention and status, and to an extent even on illusion. It is rather like financial power based on 'credit' rather than on actual economic resources. Up to the end of the Second World War the political power of Britain was immense in that the British Monarch had nominal sovereignty over about a quarter of the world, though in terms of the ability to enforce that power through actual military and/or economic weight the reality was far different. Political power – to which we might join diplomatic power because the two are almost synonymous – can be due to no more than *influence*, strengthened in its turn by *prestige* rooted in *reputation*. Its potency can be vastly exaggerated, and has been habitually exaggerated in the modern British political mind; but it is not entirely without relevance.

From these elementary examples it will be seen that 'power' can take numerous and diverse forms. Determining whether one nation is more powerful than another, and if so by how much, is not a simple exercise in statistics, whether of population, GNP, size and equipment of armed forces or the simple influence that comes of reputation allied to any one or all of these things; it is a question of infinitely greater complexity.

Power and will

'Power', reduced to the most basic terms, constitutes the capability to impose one's will; and here the question of will itself comes into play. Two men confronting each other in a hostile situation may be armed with guns of the same calibre. But that does not mean they are equal as marksmen. More to the point still, it does not mean that the one who is the better marksman is necessarily the more ready to fire. Again, the complexity of 'power' is demonstrated. The fanatic with a bomb in a crowded place actually has power of a kind not possessed by squads of armed policemen surrounding him: he is prepared to risk blowing everyone up, including himself, whereas they are not. In international political terms, Islamic fundamentalists equipped with weapons of destruction and reckless for their own lives possess power out of all proportion to the economic and military resources of the nations to which they belong, whereas those nations infiltrated by them and frightened of them are comparatively powerless, though they may command resources a thousand times greater.

Power in world war

Of all modern examples of the complexity of power on the international stage, there is none better than that provided by World War II.

Let us for a moment consider the odds involved in that conflict as they stood at the outset of hostilities in the late Summer of 1939. Germany at its zenith, with the incorporation of the Sudetenland, Austria and other ethnic border regions, had a population of approximately 80 million. Her principal allies were Italy (45 million) and Japan (80 million). All three were industrial nations able to equip themselves for modern war, though in this regard the development of Japan was far short of what it was to become some thirty or so years later.

On the Allied side were ranged France (40 million), Britain (48 million), the USA (156 million) and the USSR (180 million). In addition to this, with Britain was her Empire and Commonwealth, which constituted with the United Kingdom a total white population of about 75 million, to say nothing of the limitless millions of non-white subjects out of which a portion could become available as manpower for military use, or at least as workers in a war economy.

Japan was not in the war until the Winter of 1941, as was the case with the USA. The USSR had entered the conflict in the early Summer of the same year.

This excludes numerous smaller nations, which were enlisted on both sides but substantially more so by the Allies. It also excludes China, an ally against Japan if not against the European Axis powers.

It does not take into account the considerable foreign manpower employed in industry by the Germans from the occupied countries, which released more of their own population for military duties than would otherwise have been the case; nor the non-German volunteers from the same countries who supplied about a million men for the Russian front.

But neither does it take into account the almost negligible military contribution of Italy in proportion to its population size and economic capacity – a contribution which represented a veritable *minus* in the latter stages of the war as German forces were taken from other vital war theatres to resist, almost alone, the Allied advance up the Italian peninsula.

This inventory of resources is, inevitably, somewhat oversimplified; but it suffices to illustrate the immensity of the odds stacked against the Axis countries – odds accentuated yet further when the natural resources

of the two blocs were taken into account. The British Empire, the United States and the Soviet Union possessed enormous natural resources in terms of food-growing



Panzers at the gates of Moscow. In World War II Germany, though inferior in size to Russia and the USA, was undoubtedly the leading world power.

capacity, minerals and energy sources, while their adversaries were all tightly crowded countries, lacking in space in relation to population and needing to import much in the way of primary products in order to survive.

If this disparity of resources was not evident at the start of the war, it certainly became so from late 1941 onwards. By all reasonable reckoning, the war should have been over by the end of the following year with the Axis powers overwhelmed by the sheer weight of their adversaries' manpower and economic might. Yet three and a half more years were to pass before they were finally defeated.

Germany Number One

And taking into account all the factors making for fighting strength – size and quality of population, industrial output, military efficiency and valour, organisation of civilian society, intelligence and resolution of leadership – one fact stands out from World War II: the number-one world power at that stage of history was not the United States, nor Soviet Russia, but *Germany*. The reality was that no single allied power could have defeated Germany on its own. France was smashed in just a few weeks. Britain most certainly would have been smashed not long afterwards but for the fact that conquest of this country did not form any part of Hitler's policy. The defeat of Russia would have taken longer but would almost certainly have occurred had the Germans not been forced to fight on other fronts: North Africa,

Contd. overleaf

ON THE CRUCIAL QUESTION OF POWER

(Contd. from prev. page)

Italy, Western Europe and the Balkans. Germany could not have conquered the USA for obvious reasons of geography but neither could the USA have defeated Germany in Europe except as part of an immeasurably larger coalition.

This is, of course, interpreting 'power' in the terms mentioned earlier: the capacity to impose one's will; and at the end of the day military power has to be the ultimate means to that end, with economic power only a part of those means.

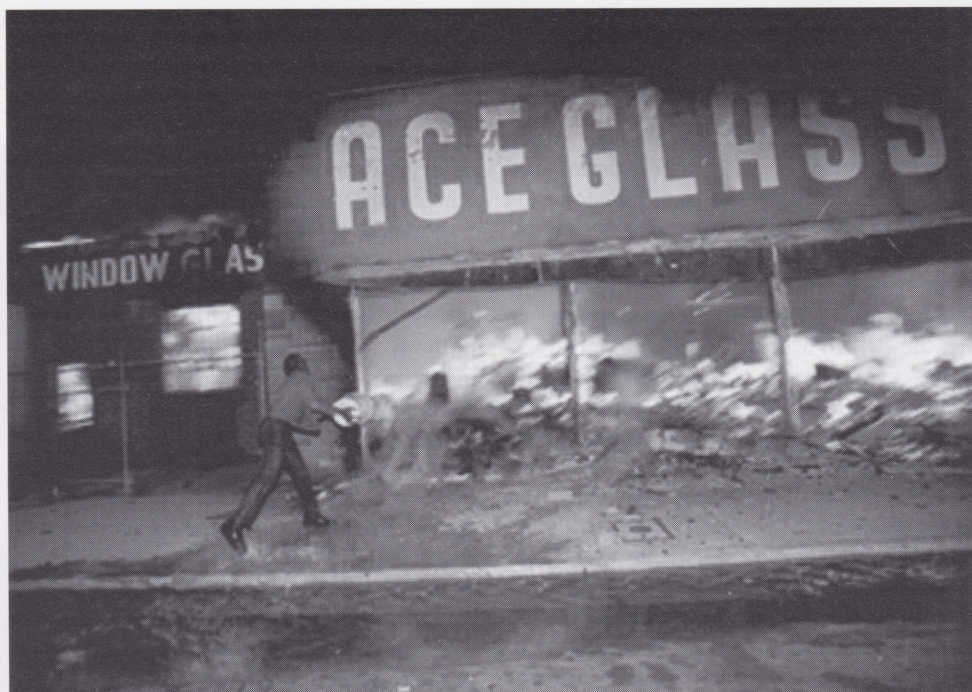
Power today

The world of 2003 is not the same as the world of 1939-45. The power ratios prevailing at that earlier time have obviously changed. But the balance of power as it existed then, and was demonstrated by the war itself, illustrated a rule that holds good now just as much as half a century ago: that many and complex factors have to be taken together to determine power, not the mere factor of population size, gross national product or even armaments immediately available.

I make no apologies for quoting again something I quoted in these columns a mere three months ago. It comes from the preface to Correlli Barnett's book *The Verdict of Peace*, and it is worth framing because it illustrates almost perfectly the various ingredients necessary to a policy aimed at maximum national power. Barnett speaks of the need for a nation to have a *strategy* for survival and development which encompasses...

"... all the factors relevant to preserving or extending the power and prosperity of a human group in the face of rivalry from other human groups. The fundamental factor in the total strategy of a nation lies in industrial and commercial performance, for it is this which determines power and wealth alike. Yet that performance is governed by a nation's character: its skill, energy, ambition, discipline, adaptability and enterprise; its beliefs and myths. Moreover, national character also governs other key factors making for total-strategic strength: cohesiveness and efficiency in social and political structures; dexterity, foresight and will power in the conduct of foreign and domestic policies."

It could be argued that here Barnett makes a little too much of industrial and commercial performance in relation to other things, but in his listing of the attributes making for that performance he covers virtually the whole catalogue of desirable national assets and traits. Population quality, allied to quantity, is the foremost, with one counting for little without the other in the elements of power. He stresses *character* as



DIVIDED COUNTRY

America today is not a nation as we in Europe understand the term; it is a collection of diverse, and often warring, ethnic communities just occupying the same territory. Here a black looter is seen by a burning shop during the Los Angeles race riots in 1992.

encompassing these and other virtues; mere intelligence, inventiveness and economic aptitude alone do not suffice; discipline is essential, and in this regard a nation, even one with great resources, which lives in accordance with an ethic of individual selfishness and *laissez-faire* will not pull anywhere near its true weight in a test of power. The United States could be cited as a prime example, though contemporary Britain illustrates the same rule.

Composition of America

The USA is of particular interest in these regards. At the outset of its own involvement in World War II it possessed a population almost double that of Greater Germany and a level of *per-capita* industrial output even higher. The core element in this population was Northern European and of generally sound quality. These people were the descendants of Europeans who had uprooted themselves from their ancestral homelands to pursue greater economic opportunity on the other side of a vast ocean, and might thus be expected to contain within their genes much of the energy and ambition of which pioneer migrant stocks are usually comprised. On the downside, precisely for the same reasons involved in their migration they manifested a higher-than-average element of individualism, and correspondingly less folk-consciousness, than the peoples they had left at home. The more this population came to diverge from its original British pedigree, the less of a true sense of nationality it possessed – at least in those terms of nationality understood in the European homelands. American nationality

derived from an attachment to certain political institutions and traditions, symbolised in that vastly over-generalised term 'freedom', rather than from any ethnic identity and unity, which was increasingly lacking.

And inhabiting a wealthy continent in which it had no serious rival, while being an ocean away from other great powers, America entirely lacked that tribal instinct that can best be described in the formula: *external threat = internal solidarity*. The preoccupation of the vast majority of Americans was with the economic competition of individuals for higher living standards, not the political and sometimes military competition between nations for resources and power, nor the interlinked imperative of territorial security.

Lack of communal sense

The very central place of 'freedom' in American thinking precluded the kind of discipline referred to by Barnett; for entirely alien to Americans was that idea, rooted among certain Europeans, that the individual should be subordinate to the community, that the latter interest should take priority in any clash of interests. America, more than any other major nation, epitomised the concept of a state representing merely the aggregate of so many self-absorbed individuals, rather than a community united in a common interest, cause and aim, and thus possessing such a thing as a national will.

Thus in World War II the power relationship between America and, in particular, Germany and Japan did not go anywhere near to reflecting the former's advantage in

size and resources. Germany and Japan (with minimal contribution from Italy) were eventually defeated only by combining these resources with those of the Soviet Union and British Commonwealth in a struggle involving titanic effort extending over many years.

It will thus be seen that Germany and Japan came far closer than their adversaries to the achievement of a 'total strategy' of the kind articulated by Barnett as the foundation of a successful nation-state.

The moral dimension

In all this analysis I have avoided any incursion into a dispute over *moral* principles involved in World War II. It is no part of my purpose here to argue the rights and wrongs of the war, nor of its conduct, nor of some of the controversial policies or alleged policies carried out within the borders of the belligerents, whether this applies to one side or the other. This study is focused entirely on the question of *power*, and of what constitute the ingredients of power in a nation which make for its effectiveness in world affairs. I might only state as a personal opinion that no nation is actually strengthened or made more efficient by the practice of inhuman internal policies, and that the contrary is more likely to occur. Taking the case of Soviet Russia as an example, atrocities committed on a mass scale in Soviet territory during World War II could only have involved a *waste* of resources, as well as providing fuel for enemy propagandists in the process. Broadly speaking, those attributes described by Barnett as most effectively contributing to the pursuit of a nation's 'total strategy' are best achieved by the practice of decent and civilised methods.

Since the end of the Second World War the population of the United States has risen to a presently estimated 280 million – easily the largest increase of any of the contending powers in that conflict; and from this it might be supposed that the power relationship between the USA and its former allies and enemies would have altered greatly in the Americans' favour. This, however, would be a very superficial view.

In fact, very little of this huge population rise has come through natural increase in the core population group; nearly all of it has come through immigration of racially and culturally alien groups, combined with natural increase among those groups once settled in the US. There are not many more North European Americans now than there were in 1942, let alone than in 1960. The demographic expansion of the USA has been essentially an expansion of Black and Hispanic Americans, added to a more recent influx of many other population groups in no way European: Chinese, Vietnamese, Indian, West Indian and others too numerous to mention.

Thus it may be seen that there has been a much less significant increase in the pool of

those particular intellectual and cultural characteristics that contributed so largely to the rise of America and to its spectacular success. At the same time, there has been immeasurable damage done to that already fragile sense of national unity possessed by Americans. The United States today is a huge agglomeration of diverse peoples with

These words are written to challenge the currently held assumption that the future world is destined to live under the shadow of the power of the United States, and in particular the assumption that we British must shelter gratefully under the umbrella of that power as the only alternative to becoming a province of an integrated Europe.



SCENE FROM WATERLOO

Patriotic images are an essential part of the 'beliefs and myths' needed by a nation to sustain its sense of identity. Without these, no nation can exert power in the world, to whatever purpose.

little sense of common nationhood binding them. Members of these various population groups may make declarations of loyalty to the US flag and constitution while putting in their applications for citizenship and thereafter qualifying for their welfare cheques and the benefit of the numerous 'affirmative-action' programmes. But would they all lay down their lives for something called 'America'? Do they have the slightest feeling of kinship with each other? The presently raging conflicts between the interest groups representing these diverse peoples is an apt answer to that question. We see enacted within the United States all the rivalries traditionally associated with the countries from which its peoples come, differing only in the lack of specific territorial boundaries delineating them.

Not 'anti-American'

I say all this as one who is far from being 'anti-American' – that neat pigeonhole today created for all those who neither like living under US hegemony nor refrain from criticism of US policy. During two extremely pleasurable visits to America I have made many good friends there and found much to like and admire in what I have seen of the country. I take great pride in the considerable contribution to the achievements of America made by people of British descent, and with such an attitude I could not wish the country anything but good fortune.

In assessing what makes for power in the modern world, we cannot dismiss huge populations and production statistics as being of no account, but we can also make the opposite mistake of grossly exaggerating the importance of them and, in particular, their capacity to establish and sustain dominance.

The history of the past century has shown that super-heavyweights among the powers can be matched by one belonging to the light-heavyweight division but possessing high population quality and character; internal unity and cohesion coming from a strong sense of race and nationhood; national discipline; energy and health; a harmonious while dynamic social structure; firm-willed and patriotic leadership not swayed by day-to-day party political advantage; not least, the "beliefs and myths" to which Barnett has referred – meaning a nation's pride in its past, conviction in its rightness and goodness, and a sense of its destiny.

I believe that by means of an internal revolution within Britain we can create a nation possessing these attributes, and thus able to regain its place in the front rank of great powers, friendly to those who earn its friendship but subordinate to none.

Read *Spearhead* on the Internet!

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IN the vastness of the Internet there is something to suit every mood and taste. One of the most rambunctious, defiant and lively websites I've ever encountered is an American site titled 'Jerry's Aryan Battle-Page'. As even the slowest-witted could gather from the title, this site – run by Jerry Abbott – is completely and utterly politically incorrect, but none the worse for that. One section is devoted to Jerry's correspondence with both friends and opponents. He relates the following to Brenda, a girl who had asked him to explain both his motivation and his support for the nationalist cause:-

"When I was in college myself, it sure looked as if becoming a scientist was a good way to gain a secure job after graduation. Then the whole national economy changed – globalised. Our machine tools industry died, and the Chinese took over the job of making tools for America. Which, when you think about it, is dangerous. Over here, everybody started going into near-minimum-wage 'service' trades (like McDonalds hamburger cookers), and now my education is, while not exactly worthless, rather unmarketable. "There may be about as many jobs as there used to be, but: (1) the jobs pay much less, on the average, than an educated American could expect to earn in 1980; and (2) I'm not 'competitive' for those low-pay jobs. Employers that I spoke with in the 1990s told me that I was 'over-qualified' and they didn't want to hire me even for jobs that I know how to do. Dr. Pierce is an exception in that he lets me live on the grounds (for free) and 'help out' by doing editorial and clerical work, but I don't make any money doing it. I'm knowledgeable in ways that won't help me to earn a living in this changed world."

DE-INDUSTRIALISATION OF THE WEST

Now, there is nothing remotely natural or inevitable about the transfer of industry and jobs to China. Exactly the same disastrous path described by Jerry Abbott was followed, during an identical time span, not just by the USA, but by every Western industrialised nation. It benefits America not one whit to have Ohio turned into a rustbelt, nor to have privatised prison corporations as virtually the only employers in sight in dozens of gone-to-seed small towns. **It is also sheer suicidal insanity of the highest order for a nation not to make use of the talents of some of its best-educated citizens.** Such a state of affairs would have been incomprehensible in the 1950s. But now we put up with so much, including having droves of teachers sacked because of 'lack of money' in the immediate aftermath of frittering away billions on a war for Israel.

In their famous – or 'infamous' – taped

The Eleventh Hour and the Conspiracy Theory

conversations of thirty years ago, Richard Nixon and Billy Graham spoke of the 'stranglehold' that was driving America to ruin. Even then, in 1972, according to Nixon there was a power at work far greater than

It's all there in the book, says IAN BUCKLEY, surveying the forces that are subverting the modern world

any which he possessed as President. It would be nice if one could dismiss Nixon as a crank or paranoiac, but this prediction has been confirmed by events. So if this is not a conspiracy, then what is? Nixon's subsequent fate adds yet more grist to the conspiratorial mill.

Likewise, no one could have been more pro-globalist than Bill Clinton, but even he

fell victim in the end to the forces that had earlier sponsored him. Either out of a spark of genuine decency or – perhaps more likely – out of a wish to play the great statesman, Clinton wanted to give the Palestinians a better future than missiles, bullets and eventual deportation to the Jordanian desert. He was not to be forgiven for this lapse, and swiftly made an ignominious exit.

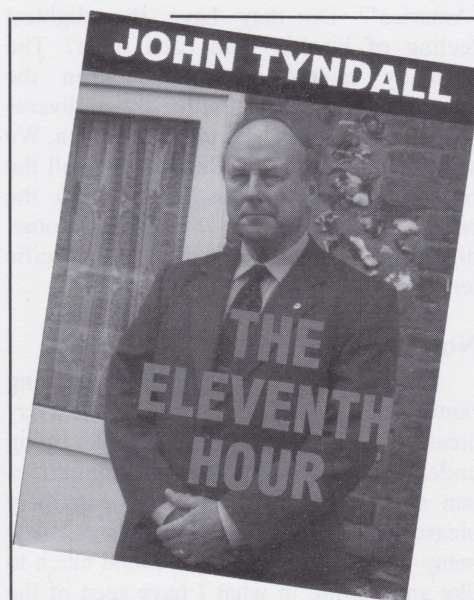
As far as our own country is concerned, its decline and collapse in so many different areas of national life seem unlikely to have come about by accident. In this instance believing in a conspiracy is far less irrational than *not* believing in one.

SIMPLE QUESTIONS

One of the best introductions to this subject is contained in the chapter 'Is there a Conspiracy?' of John Tyndall's *The Eleventh Hour*. He cuts through all the verbiage, double-talk and spin which New Labour and Conservatives employ to build their fantasies of prosperity, to pose some simple questions and come to a logical conclusion:-

"Britain, at the time that these words are written (1986), has an officially acknowledged 1.8 million people out of work, and yet more millions only in part-time work or falsely registered as employed because they are attending job courses. These millions could without great difficulty be put back into work by the simple policy of protecting the manufacturing industries that are being ruined by foreign competition. Any of the major parties that adopted such a policy would be assured of great popularity and increased votes. Yet the policy is rejected by all the established political parties and all the mainstream press. Clearly, there is some power with a hold on these parties and journalists that is greater than the power exercised by their desire to win popular support – and, taking into account the average politician's thirst for votes and the average newspaper-owner's preoccupation with circulation figures, that must be a formidable power indeed. What power is it then that directs the course of politics in a supposed 'democracy' far more decisively than 'public opinion' and which at the same time is not permitted ever to be a subject for public discussion?"

This is a simple and clear argument, but no-one in the main parties dares to answer it. We can only conclude that, to them, decline and defeat are preferable to the



THE TRUTH ABOUT OUR WORLD
The Eleventh Hour is a book our rulers would like to suppress – and so far have prevented reaching a mass readership.

frightening business of challenging entrenched vested interests. Tyndall goes on to point out correctly that conspiracies would have little success if their targeted societies and institutions were still possessed of the natural spirit of survival.

He is right to remind us in *The Eleventh Hour* that conspiracies have existed throughout history, but I would contend that the difference today is that they impinge on the lives of more and more people. Indeed the term 'conspiracy' may be something of a misnomer as the 'conspirators' no longer bother to conceal their actions or motivations overmuch. As with his mentor A.K. Chesterton, John Tyndall views communism as being, at bottom, part and parcel of the world system created by finance-capitalism. This, of course, is a perfectly valid viewpoint, but one which is very difficult to get over to the neophyte.

KEPT AWAY FROM POWER

Though obviously too modest to admit or consider it, Tyndall himself provides proof of a conspiracy theory. He – as is the case with some other nationalists – has more talent and writing ability than any Prime Minister within living memory, yet has never come near to real power. Evidently some other factor must be at work in propelling the weak, ineffectual and downright useless into the highest office in Britain. One observes the Bushes and Blairs

"One observes the Bushes and Blairs of this world and comes to a strange conclusion: their manners and body language indicate that they are very diffident, weak and uneasy characters."

of this world and comes to a strange conclusion: their manners and body language indicate that they are very diffident, weak and uneasy characters. Maybe this indicates some residual display of shame at being little more than the grave-diggers of their respective countries.

Media and money rule, and these risible 'men of power' could almost be replaced by smart-suited television presenters without anyone noticing the difference. Blair resembles daytime TV king Richard Madeley, not Palmerston. A front man, nothing more!

MP Tam Dalyell was recently extraordinarily bold in an interview with *Vanity Fair*. His opinion was that a "Jewish cabal" of advisers comprising Levy, Straw and Mandelson had led Blair into the war on Iraq. Now while few of us would question such a statement, such outspokenness has destroyed quite a few public figures – from

Lindbergh to Paul Findley. But this time the media apparently took the collective decision to ignore the story after a brief initial fuss. A conspiracy met with almost a conspiracy of silence? Perhaps the rationale was that too many folk for comfort might accept such a statement.

Dalyell's comments brought into the spotlight another vitally important but



BLAIR

Looks like TV star Richard Madeley, says the writer. Some might feel that Julian Clary would provide a closer comparison!

highly controversial element of the conspiracy theory: the nature and extent of Zionist involvement. But John Tyndall got there long before Dalyell did:-

"I have said earlier that I shall not try to answer conclusively the question of whether the forces of conspiracy that shape our national life today are Jewish or not. As I have indicated, to prove that they are is far beyond the scope of this chapter, which is intended merely to be a

synopsis of my own personal observations on the matter and some experiences that led me to give credence to the theory. Other authors have covered the subject much more comprehensively in books in which that subject is central. Examples are: A.K. Chesterton *The New Unhappy Lords*; Douglas Reed in *The Controversy of Zion*; Ivor Benson in *The Zionist Factor*; and Alfred Lilienthal in *The Zionist Connection*. Lilienthal's book should be of particular interest because the author himself is Jewish, and it relates the ruthless pressures applied by certain sections of Jewry in the United States to regiment American public opinion in support of that country's continuing pro-Israel policy...

"I am convinced beyond all reasonable doubt that the evidence of conspiratorial forces operating in British politics, to the great detriment of the national interest, is overwhelming, and I have tried within the very limited space available in this chapter, to explain how I have come to that conclusion. I am furthermore convinced that evidence of Jewish participation within these forces has been established beyond doubt."

Since John Tyndall published *The Eleventh Hour*, something of the motivation that has led to this participation in conspiratorial forces has been explored in the book by Shahak and Metzvinisky entitled *Jewish Fundamentalism*. While we are endlessly warned of the evils of *Islamic* fundamentalism, little is either known or spoken about Jewish fundamentalism. More an ideology of dominance and hatred of the 'other', or *goyim*, than a theology, this is likely to be the underlying reason for both the oppression of the Palestinians and the degradation of Western nations by globalism.

At the same time, I would also strongly agree with John Tyndall's sensible view that weaknesses in our own society invite action by the determined and strongly motivated among our enemies to remake society in their desired image. But to borrow a term from Israel Shamir, our enemy is the 'Jewish paradigm' or ideology, not 'the Jews' *per se* – who contain many individuals both good, bad and indifferent. It is this paradigm which has already severely weakened our country, and which threatens still more degradation and darkness in the future.

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REAPING THE WHIRLWIND

**For nationalists,
some good may
have come out of
the war in Iraq,
says FRANK
KIMBAL JOHNSON**

A MATURE understanding of world politics demands the ability to distinguish reasons from excuses. The latter are of course intended to disguise the real state of affairs, or what has come to be known as the 'hidden agenda' behind all the platform and media rhetoric. Arguments about the legitimacy of invading Iraq will therefore rage for years to come. But our more immediate concern is with the implications of this conflict as they are likely to affect the fortunes of British Nationalism. As the saying goes, it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good; and so we can only be gratified by the adverse effect of the Iraq conflict on those agencies and policies threatening our own nation's survival.

In particular:-

- The bogus 'authority' of the United Nations has been exposed. Apart from some humanitarian ventures, that organisation – the 'Vatican' of globalist politics – has never been other than an arrangement for shackling the western powers to a Third World welfare programme. As an agency supposed to reduce the likelihood of international conflict it has been a total failure since its inception in 1945. Indeed, its ineptitude – like that of its 'League of Nations' predecessor – has generated far more problems than it could ever solve.

In the last resort all power is military, so our only guarantee of maintaining our place in the world is a formidable military capability, not a sheepish compliance with heavily biased UN resolutions. Accordingly, we should rejoice at the liberal furore over this "defiance of UN authority."

- It is said that the almost exclusively American-British invasion force has "opened deep divisions in the European Union" which are bound to prejudice closer integration, especially in matters of foreign and defence policy. Well, hooray for that too!
- It ought to be clear enough to everybody by now that we simply cannot afford to entrust our nation's security to a non-elected Euro-bureaucracy which will always subordinate British interests. So much for Blair's blah about "putting Britain at the heart of Europe." Experience has shown we are more likely to be kept at Europe's nether end.
- Media reports say that the use of British forces to invade a Muslim country is generating a lot of disquiet among Muslim immigrants in this country. That is just another way of saying that these people's loyalty is to their co-religionists and not to Britain. So much for Norman Tebbit's 'cricket test' then. **If America and Britain**

both deemed it right and necessary for national security to intern 'enemy aliens' during WW2, what has changed since then to invalidate that precaution?

- The Bush-Blair claim that the invasion is justified in order to remove a brutal and despotic régime is of course utter hypocrisy given all the similar régimes they have chosen either to ignore or to actually assist over recent years. They have been ready enough in respect of those régimes to defer to the United Nations, or for that matter to the harbourmaster at Hong Kong. Even so, this Bush-Blair folly has now left the door open for pre-emptive action against other anti-western tyrannies such as 'Zimbabwe' and North Korea, which would certainly acquire weapons of mass destruction at the first opportunity. Unsavoury political régimes know their possession of such weaponry is the best guarantee against outside attack – which leaves our 'Ban-the-Bomb' ninnies looking even sillier.
- There is no doubt among political commentators that the Iraq conflict has done serious damage to Blair's personal standing and to the cohesion of the Labour Party. It has thrown into even sharper relief the bogus 'democracy' of Blair's Government in its contempt for Parliament and the views of the wider public. Having seen the futility of mass demonstrations on this particular issue, as well as those of the Countryside Alliance, the voting public had an opportunity to register an effective protest at the May elections, and many of them did indeed do so.
- History is said not to repeat itself, but Blair's readiness to subordinate Britain's interests to Washington's 'New World Order' is eerily reminiscent of Churchill's disloyalty during the Roosevelt era, when he traded our place in the world for self-aggrandisement. It is

taking a long time for people to realise the grim consequences of Churchill's pro-American perfidy. In these days of mass media coverage and instant news, however, Blair's disloyalty is exposed for all the world to see. He was desperately hoping for a post-Iraq victory celebration, with himself waving to adoring crowds and dabbing his eyes at the Cenotaph.

But we were not emerging from a major war; and Blair is no Churchill.

All things considered, therefore, and deeply regretting as we must any British casualties in this ill-judged war with Iraq, there is cause for celebration among genuine patriots. It has always been the case that the BNP will only advance to real political power through the ruins left by its opponent's follies; so the voting public has to experience those ruins enough to change the bad habits of a lifetime.

The present Government only survives by default (*faute de mieux*, as the French say); **so the BNP has to get beyond protest votes and begin to look like a credible alternative candidate for government.** It took some steps in this direction on May 1st.

People are all too familiar with the country's problems; thus "What precisely will you do about them?" is the question every BNP leaflet and canvasser must be seen to answer in the clearest possible terms. Weary of all the Westminster waffle, media pundits, spin-doctors and their convoluted sophistries, people want precise manifesto commitments on issues like Europe, crime, repatriation of unwanted immigrants, preserving the UK, reviving the economy and support for the family. As for Iraq, there will never be a better time to let everyone know that the BNP wants this country to have a formidable defence capability but would not waste British lives and resources on foreign excursions serving multi-national business interests or the Zionist lobby.



The United Nations Security Council is seen in session in the picture here. If the Iraq War exposed it as a paper tiger, that at least is to be welcomed.

VOCABULARY FOR THE POLITICALLY AWARE

Evolution

The process of natural selection whereby the strongest, most adaptable and resourceful organisms are able to survive and reproduce while the less viable ones become extinct. The evolution of mankind has always been spear-headed by a few gifted races and their most outstanding representatives, albeit at the expense of their natural inferiors. Liberalism seeks to invert this process by exalting and fostering weakness, humility, mediocrity, degeneracy, and the mongrelisation of humanity. By contrast, the Race-and-Nation philosophy is entirely in accord with the cosmic scheme of things and must therefore ultimately triumph. The alternative is the collective regression of humanity.

'Extremism'

The majority of people are innately conservative (small 'c') and wary of anything sounding at all radical. This fact is cynically exploited by liberal politicians, who describe all opposing viewpoints as 'extremist', with a view to scaring the public away from them. British Nationalists are unblushingly 'extremist' in their opposition to a liberal 'moderation' which is leading this country to disaster.

'Moderation' in the cause of treachery is no virtue; 'extremism' in defence of our nation is no vice.

Free Trade

An economic doctrine based on removing all *undue* governmental restraints on business enterprise. The word 'undue' is crucial here, since **no sensible government can allow private businesses to engage in activities damaging to the national interest.** In practice, some companies, especially those with international connections, are quite prepared to ignore the national interest whenever it suits their purposes. The test of a worthwhile business is that it not only shows a profit but that it also improves the quality of life of its employees and serves the national economic interest.

Freedom

Absence of *unnecessary* and *unjust* constraints on thought, speech and behaviour in society. Freedom, however, is necessarily limited by social obligations and legislation designed to provide an orderly and safe environment for the general public and to

ensure conformity with certain standards of behaviour (aptly summed up by the phrase "Your freedom to wave your first ends where my nose begins").

It is said that the real test of an allegedly free society is the way it treats its dissidents. Only those individuals who have personally tested the Establishment's tolerance (or lack of it) of political dissent are qualified to judge the real extent of personal liberty in Britain today. Their reports are at once very illuminating and profoundly depressing. We now have laws which make it a punishable offence to discriminate in favour of kinfolk, to recognise the actual differences between races and sexes, to make certain unfavourable but manifestly true comments about multi-racialism, and to demonstrate in support of British patriotism. Such tendentious legislation and ideological tyranny is repugnant to any genuine freedom-lover, but has been all too easily imposed on a population besotted with mindless entertainment and the dependency culture.

In an unjust society the worst people celebrate their freedom while the best are liable to find themselves in jail.

Family

The basic unit of any worthwhile and viable society. This is nowadays contested by feminists, homosexuals and dotty sociologists, with about as much credibility as criminals contesting law and order. It is incumbent on government to cherish family values by giving taxation benefits to married couples with children or with elderly or dependent relatives to support.

Marriage and parenthood must be regarded not as a right but a privilege. Motherhood must be seen to have a social status above that of any other female occupation. Breakdown of the (extended) family is self-evidently a prime cause of rising delinquency, drug addiction, child abuse, poverty, and an insupportable social services budget. A truly family-based socio-economic order is not only basic to the quality of life but also vastly cheaper in terms of taxation and social services.

'Gay'

Homosexual slang for male sex pervert. Such euphemisms are intended to hide disgusting behaviour behind an attractive label. In fact, less than 4 per cent of people are actively homosexual; and while some of these may exhibit

'gaiety' now and then most are notoriously neurotic and dismal specimens.

In any dialogue where someone uses the word 'gay' in this way, one should always insist on the term 'sex pervert' or 'sodomist' until the neutral word 'homosexual' is substituted.

Genocide

Campaign likely to exterminate a particular race, either by direct attack or by multi-racial policies which can only disadvantage that particular racial group and lead to its ultimate subjugation by others. In a world where the white race is vastly outnumbered, 'multi-racialism' is a plainly genocidal policy for white people.

Gender

The role of women is to complement men and not to compete with them. Sadly, when men cease to be men, some women are apt to assume male roles, however inadequately. Feminist policies have no place in a wholesome society and pose a real threat to womankind and children. No man worthy of the name should accept a subordinate role to a woman in those occupations obviously better engaged in by men than women; for example, heavy industry, the police, the armed forces and top business management.

There will always be some women unsuited to marriage and motherhood for one reason or another, and these can of course seek fulfilment in other ways. But those women besotted with gender issues are driven not by concern for natural justice but by private resentments arising from childhood traumas or unhappy personal experiences with men (see RP Syndrome).

'Gliberal'

Term of derision for those given to egalitarian claptrap.

'Human Rights'

A fashionable liberal term to describe what, at root, amounts to anarchy. There are no rights without commensurate responsibilities; and in any event so-called 'human rights' are never more than social or political conventions. Even the child's right to care and protection carries the responsibility to care for its parents when they become frail and dependent. Rights and duties are therefore indivisible sides of the moral coinage.

To be continued

A NIGHT OF

There can only be one verdict on the British National Party's results in the local government elections on May 1st: magnificent!

Contesting 220 seats across England, the party secured the election of 13 more councillors to add to the four already sitting. Although most of these were in the North, the party broke through at last in the West Midlands, where four were victorious, and won its first seat in the South since the Millwall victory in 1993.

In Burnley (Lancs.) the party's number-one stronghold, it now has *eight* council seats – which makes it the main opposition to Labour. In Calderdale (Yorks.), with one more councillor elected in addition to the one already sitting, the party actually holds the balance of power, with the Tories relying on BNP support to prevail against an alliance of Labour and the Liberal Democrats.

And in great numbers of elections all over England the party vastly increased its percentages of the vote, even where its candidates did not succeed in getting elected.

The successful candidates were as follows:-

BURNLEY (LANCS.): Patricia Thompson (Briercliffe) 877 votes (44.1 per cent); Maureen Stowe (Brunshaw) 715 votes (37 per cent); Brian Turner (Cliviger) 795 votes (32.8 per cent); Carol Hughes (Gannow) 687 votes (38.6 per cent); Leonard Starr (Hapton) 661 votes (40.6 per cent); Luke Smith (Lanehead) 688 votes (34.6 per cent); Barry Birks (Whittlefield) 654 votes (28.7 per cent). Mr. Birks came second but got in as there were two vacant seats in the ward.

CALDERDALE (YORKS.): Richard Mulhall (Illingworth) 896 votes (38.7 per cent).

DUDLEY (WEST MIDLANDS): Simon Darby (Castle & Priory) 1,069 votes (42.7 per cent).

SANDWELL (WEST MIDLANDS): David Watkins (Great Bridge) 722 votes (31.5 per cent); John Salvage (Prince's End) 754 votes (36.9 per cent).

STOKE-ON-TRENT (WEST MIDLANDS): Steve Batkin (Longton North) 948 votes (38.2 per cent).

BROXBORNE (HERTS.) Ramon Johns (Rosedale) 496 votes (48.6 per cent).

These results which we have highlighted were, however, only part of the story. Near-misses in the same areas and elsewhere were prolific in number, and hold out the promise of many more seats won in the future now that voters have got used to the BNP scoring highly and can see the possibility that it will win. In the following report readers should bear in mind that in just a few areas the BNP was putting up one candidate against three each by the main parties. In these cases the BNP percentage is assessed as a probable portion of the total vote had three candidates been standing

North East England was a region where a tremendous effort was made, with more seats contested than anywhere else. Sunderland led the way, with BNP candidates in all 25 wards in the city. Here an experiment was made, as in a few other areas around the country, with postal

voting; and with a much higher turnout of voters the party suffered. Over the whole city the BNP won 13,652 votes – by comparison with a mere 1,263 in the general election in June 2001 (more than a tenfold increase). The vast majority of the BNP percentages were in double figures, with six of them over 20 per cent and the best, that of John Martin in Townend Farm ward, 29.7 per cent.

Morley and Wakefield. The best performances were by Graham Nalton in Northowram ward of Calderdale, with 1,119 votes (33 per cent); Andrew Mellor in Ovendon ward of the same borough, with 618 votes (29.3 per cent); Nick Cass in Thornhill ward of Kirklees, with 1,456 votes (27.8 per cent) and Karl Hanson in Mirfield ward of the same borough, with 1,361 votes (30.1 per cent).



MOMENT OF VICTORY

Luke Smith (21), the BNP's youngest councillor, celebrates his win in Burnley

Eight seats were fought in Gateshead, with percentages between 7.7 and 15.7. Darlington managed to stand seven candidates, who scored percentages of between 6.9 and 12.2. Seats were also contested in Newcastle, Derwentside, Easington, Sedgfield, South Tyneside and Stockton.

Yorkshire made a very impressive effort, with 45 candidates standing in Leeds, Bradford, Sheffield, Hull, Barnsley, Calderdale, Kirklees,



LEFT GOES BERSERK

The BNP's opponents in Burnley took their defeat badly. Here police move quickly to quell a violent demonstration as the party's councillors arrive for their first meeting.

In Leeds, traditionally a difficult area for the BNP in electoral terms, there was much improvement on previous results. Eight seats were contested, with the best performances being those of Mark Collett in Richmond Hill ward: 550 votes (19.9 per cent) and Chris Beverley in Morley South ward: 1,064 votes (19 per cent).

Bradford also fought eight seats, with the best result being achieved by Paul Cromie in Queensbury ward: 1,489 votes (30 per cent). The Bradford results were up on those of Leeds, but the more favourable political terrain in the former city has to be taken into account.

The results in **North West England** were, as in the recent past, the most outstanding ones. Apart from the six new councillors elected in Burnley as reported earlier, Mark Halstead scored very impressively in the Bank Hill ward of the town with 505 votes (33.6 per cent) but was beaten by Labour. In Coalclough ward Mark Pennington notched up 532 votes (34.2 per cent) but was edged out by the Liberal Democrat. Andrew Kenyon obtained 712 votes (40.2 per cent) in Gawthorpe ward, which put him not far behind the Labour candidate. Finally, Rauth Middleton in Queensgate ward scored 612 votes (33 per cent), James Cowell in Rosehill ward 634 votes (34.2 per cent) and Simon Haworth in

TRIUMPH!

Trinity ward 491 votes (34.2 percent). It will be seen from all these results achieved by non-elected candidates that victory could well be on the agenda next time!

The one other area in the North West where the BNP had hoped to win a seat or two was Oldham but it was to be disappointed this time. Nevertheless, four Oldham candidates did succeed in winning more than 30 per cent of the vote: Stewart Fullard in Chadderton South ward with 773 votes (30.1 per cent); Charles Styles in Failsworth ward with 756 votes (33.7 per cent); Norman Corbett in Royton North ward with 1,102 votes (31.5 per cent); and Roy Goodwin in St. James ward with 810 votes (31.4 per cent).

Other worthy results in the North West were achieved in Pendle borough, near to Burnley, where four BNP candidates standing all achieved between 22.1 per cent and 30.1 per cent of the vote. The party also performed very respectably in Ribbles Valley, where five candidates polled between 17.6 per cent and 24.1 per cent. Candidates also stood in Knowsley, Liverpool, Manchester, Sefton, Stockport, Tameside, Wigan, Wirral and Allerdale (Cumbria). In the latter area Paul Stafford, standing in the Wigton ward, obtained 261 votes (18 percent) – an impressive effort for the party in largely virgin country.

In the **West Midlands**, aside from the three elected councillors reported earlier, five candidates stood in Birmingham – not in the past the party's most fruitful area in the region. Here results, if not comparable with the best elsewhere, were a distinct improvement on previous ones, with the best one being that of Robert Purcell, standing in Yardley ward, who polled 920 votes (17 per cent). The other results varied between 10.8 per cent and 16 per cent. In Dudley, apart from Simon Darby's victory in Castle & Priory, three other seats were contested, with results varying between 18.3 per cent and 27.2 per cent. Besides the two seats won in Sandwell, the party gained 30.2 per cent in Tividale and 22.3 per cent in Langley.

Stoke results were uniformly excellent apart from Steve Batkin's victory in Longton North. Four other wards were fought, with percentages

all in the twenties.

Another good result in the region was achieved by Martin Roberts, contesting the Holy Trinity ward, who polled 271 votes (24.7 per cent).

The **East Midlands** made an impressive effort in the elections, contesting 11 wards and giving back-up to an additional candidate in the South Holland area of Lincolnshire, also new ground for the BNP. The best of all East Midlands results was achieved by Sadie Graham in the Brinsley ward of Broxtowe, who in a straight fight with Labour managed 297 votes (43.4 per cent) in a small poll. Had the non-BNP vote been split, as in most other areas, Sadie would most probably have become the party's 17th and first East Midlands councillor! Other good results were achieved by Michael Robinson in Enderby & St. Johns ward of Blaby with 224 votes (26.9 per cent), John Pennington in Nottingham Road ward of Erewash with 282 votes (20.4 per cent), Simon Gibson in Earl Shilton ward of Hinckley & Bosworth with 498 votes (20.4 per cent) and Barry Hodgson in Hucknall West ward of Ashfield with 472 votes (19.8 per cent).

In electoral opportunities, East Midlands BNP has always been at a bit of a disadvantage beside its western neighbour, lacking some of the especially favourable areas possessed by the latter, but the results achieved on May 1st were by far the best in the region's history.

By contesting 17 seats, the party in **South West England** made a most praiseworthy effort, coming from a position of relative weakness by comparison with other regions. Efforts were widely scattered, with a candidate standing in Cornwall for the first time. Here Peter Mullins, contesting Altarnun ward of North Cornwall, secured a very respectable 73 votes (9.8 per cent) in a small ward. Four seats were contested in Bristol, with results varying between 5.9 and 11.3 per cent. An exceptionally good result (for the region) was achieved by Anthony North, standing in Berry Head with Furzeham ward of Torbay, who gained 522 votes (19.3 per cent). Three other candidates stood in Torbay, winning between 7.5 and 12.3 per cent – good efforts in relatively new territory. In Wiltshire, BNP man Robert Baggs contested seats for two local authorities. Standing in Calne Abberd ward for North Wiltshire District Council, he gained 101 votes (16.8 per cent) while standing in the same ward for Calne Town Council he won 118 votes (14.8 per cent) – both good efforts. Also praiseworthy was the effort of Peter Chantler, contesting the largely rural area of North Moulton in North Devon, who obtained 118 votes (11.9 per cent).

Bigger efforts than ever before were made along the **South Coast**, another area not traditionally strong in BNP terms. Barry Bennett, standing in the West Southbourne ward of Bournemouth, did very well to get 293 votes (12.1 per cent). In Southampton the party's efforts were spread over five wards, with Jason Brown, standing in Bitterne, securing 288 votes (10.3 per cent) the most successful candidate.

Renzo Ferrari in the Rottingdean ward of Brighton & Hove managed 314 votes (5.7 per cent). In Dover Andrew Lammas, standing in the ironically named Tower Hamlets ward, won 160 votes (10.8 per cent), while Robert Parker, in the Westgate ward of Thanet, scored an excellent 280 votes (17.4 per cent).

With no council elections in London, BNP activists in **South East England** concentrated their efforts in Home Counties areas adjacent to the Metropolis and in some more outlying districts. Some of the very best efforts were in Essex. William Baker in the Fryerns ward of Basildon came second to Labour with 487 votes (21.9 per cent). Graham John, standing in the Victoria ward of Southend, managed 249 votes (17.1 per cent). Aside from the party getting a councillor elected in Broxbourne (Herts.), John Cope, standing in the Cheshunt North ward of the same area, polled 451 votes (30.8 per cent). In Reigate & Banstead, Peter Phillips, standing in the Merstham ward, did well with 299 votes (16.2 per cent). Three candidates stood in the Medway Towns, with Simon Brown, in the Luton & Wayfield ward, doing the best with 344 votes (14.6 per cent).

In **Scotland**, where fortunes have not been so rosy for the BNP in recent times, just one ward was contested. Here Stephen Burns, fighting the Auchinleck ward for East Ayrshire Council, managed 73 votes (4.9 per cent).

The broader outline is that across the country 104,037 people voted BNP. The party polled an average of 17.3 per cent in all the seats contested. It came first in 13 seats and second in 45 seats. It beat Labour in 34 seats. It beat the Tories in 80 seats. It beat the Liberal Democrats in 54 seats.

Whilst it would be something of an exaggeration to say, as some have suggested, that these results bring the BNP from the 'fringe' of British politics into the 'mainstream', the results do undoubtedly constitute a tremendous step forward for the party along the route to eventual political power. In areas too numerous to list in every detail the party was up among the front-runners of LibDem, Labour and Tory. It thus established in the minds of vast numbers of electors that a vote for the BNP in the future would no longer be, as it was so often perceived to be in the past, a 'wasted vote'. People who didn't vote BNP this time because they thought it couldn't win will know that there is every chance the next time that, with their help, it *can* win!

MORE GOOD NEWS!

BNP man wins fight against union

Bexley BNP activist and council election candidate Jay Lee has just won a court battle against his trade union ASLEF for wrongful expulsion on the grounds of his party membership and activities. Full story next month.



JOHN SALVAGE
Got in at Sandwell

The elections in focus

IN the coming weeks there will undoubtedly be a great deal of discussion within the BNP as to the causes of the spectacular rise in the party's electoral performance as demonstrated by the result on May 1st. We reiterate the view expressed by John Tyndall in last month's article 'The real reasons why we're winning'. The rise is compounded of three factors in particular: (1) The hardening of public attitudes on immigration due to the gross mismanagement of the asylum-seeker crisis; (2) The greater outspokenness of much of the tabloid press on this same issue; and (3) The utterly feeble response to the crisis on the part of the Tory Party.

However, there is more. The results can be seen as symptomatic of a much wider disillusionment on the part of the voting public with 'establishment' politics generally, with their ever-growing sleaze, their utter lack of any inspiring leadership figures and their manifest failure to do anything to halt the decline of Britain.

None of this should take anything away from the achievement of the BNP itself – in particular the tremendous hard work done in many areas by local organisers and activists. Congratulations are due to hundreds of ordinary constituency members and supporters who over the previous weeks trudged the streets in all weathers to bring the party's message to voters on the doorstep. But, as so many of these campaigners have reported to us, the spur to work hard this time round has been so much the greater because of the far better reception from voters everywhere. The people of Britain have had their eyes opened to what has been happening to the country by the evidence of what they have seen in their neighbourhoods, but also by what they have read in the newspapers, which, while continuing to condemn the BNP as in the past, have been reporting national events in ways that confirm everything the party has been saying for years.

Watering down played no part

One thing that can be dismissed once and for all is the theory, still believed in by some in the party, that a watering down of core nationalist policies and some mythical change in the party's 'public image' has contributed to its success. During the months leading up to the May elections the mass media have crucified the BNP just as viciously as they ever did in the past – this sometimes being helped by mistakes made by party representatives themselves. Just before the elections, there was the crass statement by a senior party spokesman that the BNP would 'benefit' from acts of terrorism carried out by Muslim fanatics in Britain, and this statement received national amplification by being quoted on BBC's *Question Time* – in Burnley, of all places! Not so long before that, there was the appalling handling of the *Dispatches* programme on Channel Four TV which was the subject of a strongly

critical article in this magazine last December. And just before the election there was an hysterical campaign by sundry far-left political groups and trade unions, assisted generously by the *Daily Express*, to depict the BNP as a 'nazi' threat. Beside this campaign, which had the resources to reach into the homes of millions, protestations by some BNP representatives that the party wasn't 'racist' and that some ethnic minorities would be welcome to stay in Britain would have amounted to spitting in the wind.

And another thing should be remembered. While this 'softly-softly' revamping of the party's 'image' has been going on for the best part of four years, it has only been since the riots in Oldham, Burnley and Bradford in 2001 that the BNP vote has experienced the spectacular climb that led to the magnificent results on the 1st May this year.

A look back to 2000

Let us recall the by-election in West Bromwich West in November 2000, more than a year after the 'new' BNP was supposed to have been launched. West Bromwich has been traditionally a nationalist-friendly area. As long ago as 1973, when the problems of immigration had not impinged on the public consciousness to anything like the degree they have more recently, a National Front candidate standing in a by-election there obtained more than 16 per cent of the poll – a sensation at the time. In the by-election in 2000 BNP chairman Nick Griffin stood as the party's candidate. After an intensive campaign in which an unprecedented (for nationalists) amount of money was spent, Mr. Griffin ended up with 794 votes, or 4.2 per cent of the poll.

On the very same day there was another by-election in Preston, an area full of racial tension and only a short distance away from Burnley and Blackburn, now BNP strongholds. The party fielded one of its best candidates in Chris Jackson, but only managed 220 votes (1.1 per cent).

Why the huge contrast with recent results? Simple. The rioting season in northern towns was not to start till some months later, when violent racial disorders broke out in Oldham (just before the 2001 general election) and Burnley and Bradford (just after). At the same time, these by-elections in 2000 took place before the national news media had begun to acknowledge the gravity of the asylum-seeker crisis and tabloids like the *Daily Mail*, *Daily Express* and *The Sun* were printing articles about it that could have come straight out of the pages of *Spearhead*!

In short, the key to the BNP's recent brilliant results lies in the radical shifts in public opinion over the past two years due to the immigration issue being brought right onto the centre-stage in British politics.

In an effort to deny the impact of national events on public opinion, thus

leading to the rise of the BNP's support, the claim has been made that if this were true the National Front would also have benefited, and in the April issue of *Identity* magazine it was suggested that where the NF stood against the BNP, as occurred in two wards in Oldham and one in Sunderland, this would amount to a test of whose 'image' and political tactics were the best. In fact it was precisely to create such a test in Oldham that the BNP stood in the two areas, where it had previously made an agreement with the NF not to stand. This late decision resulted in a pointless dispersion of resources that would have been better allocated to other areas, and in the end it proved nothing. There never was any fair test at all. Where BNP candidates stood against NF candidates, the vastly superior resources, organisational know-how and background local campaign work of our own party gave it a huge advantage, and this meant that the NF was never in the hunt. Elsewhere, in fact, many NF results registered as big an improvement on previous ones as those of the BNP. In the Kingstanding ward of Birmingham, for example, the NF vote went up from 8.7 per cent last year to 14.9 per cent this year. In the Stockland Green ward of the same city it won 11.9 per cent of the vote. In Newcastle-upon-Tyne it managed two very respectable results in Newburn (14.3 per cent) and Lemington (11.4 per cent). In Ashford, Kent, standing in the Stanhope ward it scored 12.5 per cent and in Aylesford Green ward 10.2 per cent.

The way forward

This magazine is not in business to champion the National Front; it broke off support for that party 23 years ago at a time when certain others now holding high positions in the BNP remained in the NF and defended it. We have always believed that the best way forward now would be for the National Front to disband and merge with – and under – the BNP. But we do think that the improved NF election results in recent times should be acknowledged for what they are: a token of a substantial swing to the radical right in British public opinion which has benefited that party just as it has benefited the BNP.

All BNP supporters should be immensely encouraged by the local government election results on May 1st, but they should not be deluded into attributing them to imaginary causes. If they are, and these fallacies become rooted in the party, the immense gains made last month will go to waste. We must not let this happen.

The BNP is succeeding because history is moving inexorably in its direction. The era of liberalism and globalism is ending and the time for nationalism has come. This moment of supreme opportunity calls not for weakness and compromise but for strength!

TWO DAYS after polling day, when the full results of the local government elections had become known and the nation had had time to digest them, the *Daily Express*, the paper originally established by the patriot and empire-campaigner Lord Beaverbrook but now owned by Jewish porn king Richard Desmond, printed a report on the first of its inside pages headed 'Thugs triumph in poll'. The report went on to lament the news that the British National Party had come out of the elections with 16 councillors and in Burnley had become the main opposition to Labour.

Just what justified the description 'thugs' the paper did not explain. Had the BNP got its thirteen new councillors elected by means of intimidation and violence? Not a scrap of evidence was produced to support such a suggestion. The party's campaigns everywhere were fought peacefully and with strict adherence to the law, with activists urged to behave with friendliness and politeness towards the public, as they did. In fact, very soon afterwards BNP councillors in Burnley were viciously attacked by a screaming left-wing mob as they arrived to take their seats. We waited with baited breath to hear the *Express* protest against this example of real thuggery, but not a murmur from it came forth.

On the very same day as this piece of gutter journalism (May 3rd), the *Daily Mail*, a pro-Tory paper, devoted the whole of a page to a similar lament. Its headline said 'Blair is battered'. True enough, but what came immediately underneath in large lettering were the words 'Nazi salutes, sieg heils... the BNP reveals its true face'. The report which followed focused on the BNP's triumph in Burnley, and the writer stated:-

"Some time after midnight, the full extent of the victory was known. Naturally, there were clenched fist salutes and screams of triumph. But it was outside the hall that the mood changed.

"Shahid Malik, a community activist and member of the Labour NEC, said: 'I just wish people could have seen them leave the hall with their Nazi salutes and their sieg heils.'"

So the use of the big sub-headline referring to 'Nazi salutes' and 'sieg heils' was based essentially on the testimony of Mr. Malik, who is known throughout the North West of England as a notorious far-left activist who makes a special career out of opposing and attacking the BNP. Quite clearly, the *Mail* reporter made not the slightest effort to investigate Mr. Malik's allegations. We did so later with great care and found that there was not the slightest grain of evidence to support them. The 'Nazi salutes' and 'sieg heils' in fact never took place – not then nor at any other time in Burnley where the BNP was concerned – but that didn't matter. The story was immediately put into large print just on the say-so of the egregious Mr. Malik, and millions of *Daily Mail* readers read about it, though with what credulity we cannot say.

A couple of days previously, on polling day itself, the *Express* had printed a Page 2 feature headed 'Stop 'em!'. The 'em', in case you had not guessed, was of course the BNP! This

feature, obviously intended to catch the voters before they set out for the polling stations, drew upon information that there had been "several ugly incidents" reported to the police in the days preceding the elections and allegedly involving BNP activists, including one where 80 such activists had made 'threats' to anti-racist campaigners. And the authority for this story? Why, *Searchlight* magazine, no less! This scurrilous far-left rag, some of whose writers have convictions for burglary of premises belonging to patriots, is actually accorded the status of a reputable source of information by several mainstream national newspapers, including the 'upmarket' *Guardian*. Here, however, the not-

As opponents feel threatened, the anti-BNP poison factory steps up production

so-upmarket *Daily Express* was availing itself of its services. Whether there was a shred of truth in *Searchlight's* claims did not matter a damn. Why let the facts get in the way of a good story?

FIBBING BROADSHEET

As for *Searchlight* itself, that piece of government-subsidised monthly toilet paper made its own contribution to the anti-BNP cause during the election by publishing a special 12-page broadsheet aimed at the BNP and designed for distribution in its strongest areas of support. Among the whoppers included in this broadsheet were the following:-

"The BNP denies the Holocaust." FACT:

The BNP has no corporate position whatever on the 'Holocaust', which is an historical legend over which individual members have their own various opinions. Most BNP members deplore the wider Holocaust of World War II in which tens of millions of all races perished, Jew and non-Jew, but fail to see why Jewish victims should be singled out especially.

"The BNP are Mengele's heirs." FACT:

The BNP has no connection whatever with the German doctor who was reputed to have carried out experiments on dead bodies in the interests of science. And the basis of the allegation? That the odd article has appeared in publications connected with the BNP which has listed some of the desirable features of a eugenics programme. Just what this has to do with Dr. Mengele is not explained.

"The BNP set up the Nazi terror group Combat 18." FACT:

The BNP did no such thing. Combat 18 was set up independently of the BNP, and as soon as its nature was discovered the BNP proscribed it.

"BNP leaders hate Jews." FACT: BNP leaders hate no particular race, but the party

does believe that when certain Jews are found to be engaged in activities contrary to the interests of Britain they should not be immune to criticism, any more than should non-Jews in the same situation.

"The BNP are traitors." FACT: The BNP are the most ardent patriots. The basis for this allegation about 'traitors' is that some individuals in the BNP believe that Britain could have avoided getting involved in World War II and believe that that war had disastrous consequences for our country. With the hindsight of 58 years, were they or were they not right?

It must be repeated, however, that the BNP as a party has no corporate view on matters of historical controversy. Its concern is not with past history but with present politics.

But this was not all; *Searchlight* was far from finished. Elsewhere in its anti-BNP broadsheet it rehashed one of the hoariest chestnuts in the left-wing propaganda armoury. Accusing the BNP of lying(!!!), it said:-

"But in their bid for votes they follow the advice of the wicked Nazi propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels.

"If a lie is big enough and repeated often enough, then people will believe it."

Of course, we have all heard this one before. It crops up again and again in the textbook of anti-Nazi mythology, usually being attributed, not to Goebbels, but to Hitler. In fact it is a gross distortion.

The distortion originated in something Hitler actually did say in *Mein Kampf* but he did not say it as an expression of personal belief but only as a description of what he had witnessed as a practice of, shall we say, a certain ethnic group. The reference occurs in Volume 1, Chapter 10, of the book. You can look it up for yourself. Speaking of a slur on the German First World War General Ludendorff by members of that group, the writer said:-

"All this was inspired by the principle – which is quite true in itself – that in the big lie there is always a certain force of credibility; because the broad masses of a nation... more readily fall victims to the big lie than to the small lie... It would never come into their heads to fabricate colossal untruths, and they would not believe that others could have the impudence to distort the truth so infamously."

It is truly a measure of the *chutzpah* of 'certain people' that they would take this statement and twist it round, as the writers in *Searchlight* have done here, to make it appear as if it represents the philosophy of their adversaries rather than the one to which they adhere themselves.

Of course, we can expect more, much more, of this in the times ahead. The BNP cannot be answered by rational arguments; it can only be combated by falsehoods, and if you want a bit of tuition in the art of outrageous falsehood you cannot do better than turn to *Searchlight* magazine. One day, specimens of its vile outpourings will be on exhibition. For the moment, they are gospel to a large part of our national press.

THE MASSIVE INFLUX of 'asylum seekers' in the last ten years has caused much opposition from normal patriotic Britons, but those of liberal persuasion continue to express ludicrous views about it – indeed now even more ludicrous than usual.

A favourite cliché in favour of welcoming unlimited numbers of the immigrants is: "We have a proud record of accepting refugees, and we must maintain that record."

In recent times, in fact, Britain hasn't received very many refugees at all. In the 1880s and 1890s thousands of Jews fled to this country from Russia to escape alleged Tsarist persecution and pogroms. During the First World War a few refugees came from Europe – mostly Belgians – but these returned home after the war.

In the 1930s more Jews began to arrive, this time from Germany – so many in fact that the government was forced to restrict the numbers coming in. Today the Jews complain of having been victims of 'anti-semitism' when they came here, especially from the former Labour MP and then leader of the British Union of Fascists Sir Oswald Mosley.

During the Second World War, thousands of refugees arrived here from Europe but, again, most returned home after the war.

Those who stayed settled in without too much trouble. These were mainly Poles, but even included a few former German and Italian prisoners of war.

BROUGHT IN FOR CHEAP LABOUR

From 1947, huge numbers of immigrants from the Caribbean and the Indian sub-continent began flooding into the country. These weren't refugees but economic migrants brought here by the government to be used as cheap labour in the NHS and the transport industry. This influx of people was badly handled by successive Conservative and Labour governments, who frequently lied about its severity, and this created problems which still exist to this day.

The next influx of refugees was that of the Ugandan Asians in the 1970s. These were thrown out by Idi Amin because they were dominating the country and were allowed to come here because they had British passports. Their arrival caused considerable opposition.

From this we can see that the statement that "we've always welcomed refugees" is misleading. Few real refugees have arrived here, and some of those who have have complained of meeting opposition.

Another claim made about asylum-seekers is that refugees in the past have contributed a lot to the country. One oft-quoted example is Albert Einstein, who was instrumental in developing nuclear power and the atom bomb.

It could also be stated that refugees have contributed greatly to the crime wave, but to dwell at length and in detail on this might result in charges of incitement to 'racial hatred'.

Another claim made about asylum-seekers is that many have university degrees or medical qualifications. This means, so it is suggested, that we can make the fullest use of their talents over here.

Exactly how this information has been discovered isn't clear since not a lot is known about asylum-seekers, such is the government's shambolic handling of the situation. It's very likely that statements like these are

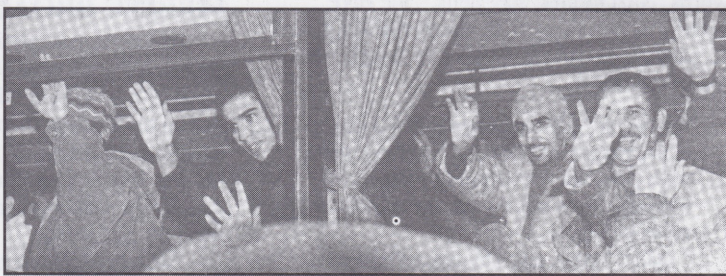
inventions to try and justify the presence of these illegal immigrants, since countries like Albania, Somalia and Afghanistan are not noted as centres of academic excellence.

Recently the Government has announced plans to check on the skills and talents that asylum-seekers possess.

No doubt they'll swallow any lies that those asylum-seekers may tell them!

Quite often, those who speak up in favour of these illegal immigrants have a vested interest – they're employed in giving advice to them or they are actually their co-racials or co-religionists.

There are indeed shortages of workers in some occupations – the nursing profession and plumbers, for instance. Some liberals claim that the asylum-seekers will make up the deficit. But other liberals claim that it is wrong to order them where to work!



Another batch arrives. Are they really contributing to our economy?

It is said that asylum-seekers have paid thousands of pounds to reach Britain – bribes allegedly paid to those who smuggle them in are reckoned to range from two thousand pounds to twenty five thousand pounds.

Well, if illegal immigrants can afford that sort of money, they can't be that badly off to start with – which makes it all the more surprising that they should risk the journey here.

There are even claims that some third-world families will send one of their number to Europe so that they will earn so much money as to be able to send it back to them. How noble!

Many asylum-seekers end up in poorly paid jobs or live off the state. After they've paid for their food, accommodation and transport there can't be much left to send home – which makes nonsense of this claim.

In fact, the allegations of asylum-seekers paying large sums of money to reach here could be an exaggeration. Maybe someone is helping them on their way!

It is claimed that we in Britain have an ageing

population, and therefore that the relative youth and 'dynamism' of the asylum-seekers will give a boost to our economy. But at the moment asylum-seekers are contributing little but costing the taxpayers millions for their accommodation, food, clothing and all the rest of their 'entitlements'.

Their existence here is being subsidised by the state: a situation which can't continue. What the situation will be when they learn they can no longer claim state benefits is a matter of speculation. They might even go home in protest!

PRIVILEGES OVER NATIVE BRITONS

The question that still needs to be answered is: for how long can asylum-seekers claim state benefits? The indigenous inhabitants can only claim jobseekers' allowance for a limited period before being ordered to work or having it reduced. Those on sickness benefit now have to be given regular checks to make sure that they are genuinely unfit for work.

Asylum-seekers come from places such as Somalia, Afghanistan and Zimbabwe, countries which are currently in a mess. Can we really expect them to contribute to a solving of our problems?

Some asylum-seekers claim to be students. How do they manage with their student loans? Their lessons in English are being paid for by the taxpayer, so if their education is also being financed in the same way it gives them an unfair advantage.

Unless there is a drastic change in official policy, asylum-seekers are likely to be flooding into this country

for years to come, and it won't be easy to get rid of them quickly.

There are a number of changes in policy that the BNP could press for which would make life a little more difficult for the immigrants. First of all, they should lose their right to free legal aid. Once lawyers realise that they won't be receiving nice fat fees from taxpayers' money to represent asylum-seekers in settlement claims their interest will wane. This doesn't necessarily mean that asylum-seekers should be denied *any* form of legal representation, but if they have it let the liberals and 'human-rights' campaigners pay for it!

In fact, much more use should be made of money from the voluntary sector to feed and clothe asylum-seekers. Let those who want them here so much pay for them out of their own pockets!

The rights of judges to intervene in appeals against deportation by asylum-seekers should be curtailed. To do this, parliament must enact legislation stating what rights illegal immigrants have – not a lot! However, once asylum-seekers are barred from receiving free legal aid this problem should be resolved.

There are, then, a number of questions that the Government and the supporters of asylum-seekers need to answer, such as:-

- For how long can they claim state benefits of all types?
- If they're on courses, do they have student loans?
- If they won't work, will they be deported?
- If they're involved in crime, will they be deported?
- If their country of origin is no longer considered a risk to return to, will they be deported?

MATTHEW ARMITAGE

MADHOUSE BRITAIN

WHILE Britain's hospitals and transport cry out for more money, Lottery-funded grants announced last month included:-

£400,000 for a group breeding fatter guinea pigs for farmers in Peru; £377,000 for a body helping to preserve bird habitats, also in Peru; £430,000 for an organisation concerned about female genital mutilation in Africa.

And what about causes in Britain? Well, there's £340,000 for a group fighting deportation orders to terrorists in this country.

* * *

WANTED: Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Sexual, Trans-gendered (LGBT) Community Liaison Officer. Salary £17,412 - £19,056 (plus shift and weekend allowances). Apply to Sussex Police, Brighton Police Station, John Street, Brighton BN2 0LA

* * *

MEANWHILE, North Yorkshire Police have written reassuring letters to residents who have complained that they never see officers patrolling the streets. The letters said: "Just because you don't see them does not mean they are not there."

* * *

TWO WOMEN social workers on the staff of Labour-led Sefton Council on Merseyside objected to 'gay' couples adopting children. They were promptly fired.

Norah Ellis and Dawn Jackson voiced concerns that same-sex adoptions would only

add to the worries of youngsters who already feel they are different. They argued that adoption should be primarily about helping children in care, not about the homosexual lifestyle. This attitude was apparently too politically incorrect, and they got their cards.

* * *

THE HEADMISTRESS of a primary school in Sutton Coldfield, near Birmingham, has completely changed the agenda for sports day. There will be none of the traditional events, such as the sack race and the egg-and-spoon race, and parents will no longer be invited.

Mrs. Judith Wressel, of Maney Hill Primary, has said: "Taking part in traditional races can be difficult and often embarrassing for many children." The apparent reasoning behind this is that Mrs. Wressel does not like the idea that some kids will win and some will lose, and that the ones losing will have their parents there to witness their failure.

One parent has said that this was "political correctness gone mad."

* * *

TRAINEE teachers are being told not to use the word 'brainstorming' for fear that they will offend pupils with epilepsy.

Instead, colleges are urging them to refer to 'word-storm' or 'thought-shower'.

Not that epileptics object to 'brainstorming'. In a survey of nearly 300 of them at a Buckinghamshire residential home, the overwhelming

response was that the word implied no offence whatsoever.

* * *

THAMES VALLEY Police confirmed recently that traffic cops in the division are given quotas of motorists to charge for offences every month.

Apparently, the cops have to issue ten speeding tickets, fine ten people for not wearing seatbelts, catch ten motorcyclists without helmets and book at least three drivers for numberplate offences.

* * *

WOUNDED Para Ricky Trueman came home last month from Iraq to his family in Doncaster to a hero's reception. The house was festooned with yellow ribbons, balloons and 'welcome-home' banners.

But a local council official didn't like the welcome party and promptly ordered the decorations to be taken down on the grounds that they were a 'safety hazard'.

Ricky, who suffered shrapnel wounds in a land-mine blast near Basra said: "After what I've been through it leaves a bad taste."

* * *

AN Isle of Wight man wanted to find out times of trains running from Truro, Cornwall, to Portsmouth at the end of August. The Network Rail website told him there were none on the day in question. He e-mailed asking why and was told that the Summer timetable wouldn't come into operation until May 17th.

He then went to the information service of the German *Bundesbahn* and got the information he wanted within seconds – in English.

NOW LYING ABOUT IMMIGRATION HAS BECOME INSTITUTIONALISED

THOSE on the Right concerned about Britain's high level of immigration would be well advised to read Anthony Browne's excellent little book *Do We Need Mass Immigration?* (Civitas, £6.00). This is a compact and well-written discussion of the whole issue, and many readers will, of course, already be familiar with the fallacious arguments of the 'Britain-needs-them' brigade.

What is significant is that for the first time a mainstream national journalist refers, in the title of the first chapter, to the downright dishonesty that plagues the whole subject. Browne says that he knows he will be accused of 'racism', and that others will point out the joys of 'diversity' (try telling that to the Afghans or Iraqis!).

Browne raised the most important question in his introduction: "Why would one of the world's most densely crowded islands with a naturally growing population... suffering already from over-stretched public services, road congestion and a housing crisis so severe that the Government has to impose high-density housing on communities, and which has a total of four million out of work* – why should (we) need immigration at such levels that it quadruples the rate of population growth... to fill a city the size of Cambridge every eight months?" Why indeed?

Browne refutes every single pro-immigration argument with facts and figures: We don't have a rapidly ageing population. We don't have labour shortages in any category, skilled or unskilled. Unskilled immigration doesn't boost GDP *per-capita*, and actually lowers economic growth because immigrants receive more in benefits than they pay back in taxes. Immigration is no more 'enriching' for the British than it would be for any other people in the world.

Politicians evading the truth

What is interesting is Browne's attack on the media élites and how the politicians are prepared to lie about the issue in a way they would not dare to do about any other serious public policy matter. "Immigration is more characterised by distortion, denial and hostility to debate than any other public issue," he writes.

One oft-repeated argument that "Europe cannot survive without immigration" is shown to be utter nonsense.

Browne says the consensus on this subject is 'startling'. Immigration myths are trotted out merely to justify existing immigration that has already taken place, most of it illegal and without

swamp- ing them with immigrants.

What is alarming is the way that huge areas of social policy become nonsensical when blatant lies are told about immigration, and our intellectual life is

Almost everyone knows that Britain is being flooded beyond capacity, says ANTONY MILNE, but few have the courage to say so

authorisation. He says that most talk on the subject is about 'combatting racism', as if promoting immigration, rather than stopping it, will somehow help to do this. In fact, this argument was first put forward in 1994 in Peter Brimelow's book *Alien Nation* (about immigration into America). He implied that so rooted was 'racism' assumed to be in America that the élites thought that people's racism could only be eliminated by literally submerging them massively into other cultures – by, in a sense,

beginning to suffer. In the end we become a totalitarian society or a third-world country that fiddles around with figures and data and other people's arguments, or uses blatant propaganda to wriggle out of any uncomfortable facts. The levels of skills needed in Britain, housing forecasts, demography, environmentalism, crime, legal aid budgets, and many other factors are becoming joke subjects: no one takes them seriously any more because they know that the experts can't speak the



THE STAMPEDE TO GET IN

Asylum-seekers and other would-be immigrants are seen here queuing at the Home Office applications centre at Croydon.

truth any more. Many experts on various social subjects have become silenced, to put it bluntly. They are made to speak gobbledegook. The need to build more housing in the South East of England is because, apparently "more people want to live alone," and has nothing to do with immigration – when it has *everything* to do with it. Journalism itself, already massively dumbed down, becomes seriously tainted in the same way it was in the old Soviet Union. Browne points to a top Labour economist writing for the national press about the way unskilled people are losing out to unskilled immigrants, but was promptly accused of 'racism' by *other journalists*.

History rewritten

Further, many arguments about unemployment and 'downsizing' we used to read about in the early 1990s have had to be reversed by those same journalists. "Immigration reared its head, and suddenly it is mass labour shortages that are the biggest problem." In other words, George Orwell fashion, history is being rewritten to fit the thesis that everyone must now support.

There is an unholy alliance between big business, which likes cheap labour, ethnic lobbies which want to increase the size of their communities, and universities which want to bring over more fee-paying students, not forgetting the massive immigration industry, including the crooked lawyers and the people-traffickers, which this journal has often referred to in past issues.

My main criticism of Browne, as with many others who look just at the bald statistics, is the failure to mention the historical absurdity of it all. Nor does he refer to the criminal nature of what is happening. Not enough criticism is levelled at the Government's Race Relations Act of 1976, which was so revolutionary in its impact that it made all other revolutions – whether religious or political – in other countries and at other times in history pale into insignificance. No other nation in the world has deliberately disconnected ethnicity from nationhood in the way the British have. No other nation has deliberately shot itself in

the foot like this. You can't imagine the Japanese saying to everyone: "You don't have to be Japanese to be Japanese any more."

Anyone can become 'British'

Anyone, it seems, can become 'British' just by living here, surrounded by an architectural and cultural heritage they did not create and with which they have no connection. That, of course, is why they come, and come in vast uncontrolled numbers. It's almost a form of looting. This land and its treasures are here for the taking, because no one is bothering to protect them any more. Britain is being looted in the same way as the Baghdad Museum was looted right under the eyes of the Americans.

Islamic suicide bombers are described as 'Britons' just because they have British passports. In a sense, they have stolen the passports, or are using fakes. Not having any scruples about national legitimacy, they don't have any scruples about killing other people. Let's hope the thing doesn't spread!

And because 'becoming British' is so easy to do, many of them have gone slightly barmy in the process. Ethnic minorities think they can become 'British' in some kind of political sense. The bizarre racist upshot is that an ethnic Nigerian, who presents the Radio 5 programme *Up All Night*, told his studio guests: "The longer I stay here the more British I feel," as if somehow ethnicity (a tribal identity based on ancestry) can rub off from one person to another. Somehow, by his being surrounded by white people in a white-built studio, it makes him white as well!

Fortunately, the real Anglo-Celts know who they are, and this explains why they don't take immigration as seriously as many readers of this journal do. I have never heard anyone – professional, journalist, working class, whoever – use the expression 'multi-cultural society' because it simply doesn't make sense. And I have never heard any Briton say they know the difference between Urdu or Hindi – or, come to that, recognise any other Asian language they hear in Britain.

HOW'S THIS FOR 'HATE'?

Israel Shamir is an honest and courageous Jewish writer who has written some revealing articles about Israeli brutality against the Palestinians and about the machinations of the US Jewish lobby. Here is a letter he recently received from a Rabbi for his pains.

Hitler wouldn't have given a damn how 'universalist' you claim to be. He would have butchered you anyway! Self-preservation is a natural element in all G-d's creatures – all, that is, except the ghettoised exile Jew, with his self-loathing and his bootlicking attitudes towards his non-Jewish enemies. You live in Israel? The first action of any sane prime minister of Israel would be to round up kapos like you and put a bullet in your heads!

Go live with the Arabs, and when they're finished using you as a Juden-Rat, they'll take the knives from their filthy teeth and put a dagger in your worthless back! May the G-d of Israel strike you down. May He inflict upon you the full measure of his wrath and the horrible flame of His blazing anger! May your name be blotted out!

RABBI ALEX J. COLEMAN

Let me give you another example that explains a lot about what people really think. One bloke in the pub leaned over and pointedly said to me the other day: "Why do you worry about it, Tone? All these ...s you keep going on about. They're nothing to do with us, are they?"

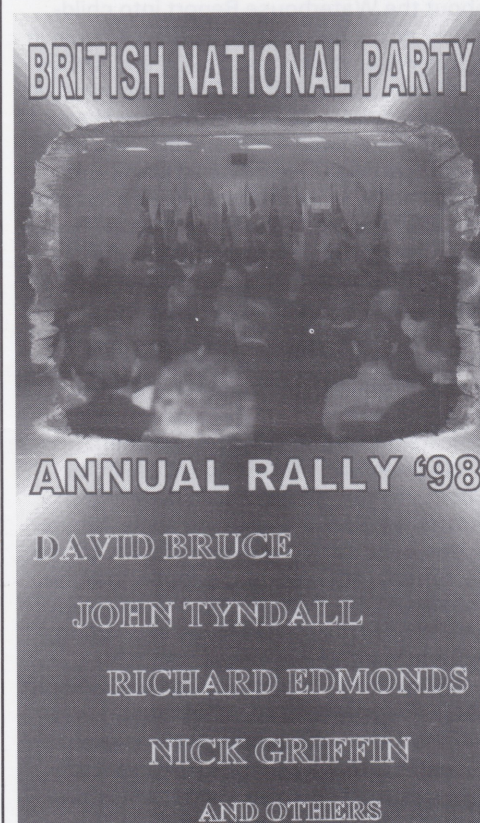
This sums it up perfectly.

The address of Civitas: The Mezzanine.
39 York Road, London, SE1 7NQ. Tel: 020-7401-5470. Fax: 020-7401-5471. ISBN 1-903386233.

* The 'official' unemployment figures are much lower.

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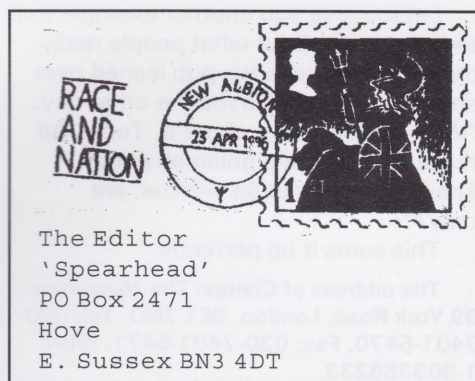
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SIR: I thought your report in the April issue about possible reasons why Blair was hell-bent on war with Iraq most interesting.

The present revelations concerning paedophile rings operating at the highest levels of government are uncannily similar to another disclosure some three years ago about the Waterhouse Report into child-abuse at the Bryn Estyn children's home in North Wales during the 1970s and 1980s.

Martin Jones, MP for Clwyd South, said during a debate on the topic in the House of Commons (March 17th 2000): "The belief that there might have been a cover-up stems partly from the fact that it is an open secret in the press and among those who were involved in the enquiry that many high-profile people have been named by the victims. I do not intend to name any of them at the moment, but I shall mention the categories. They include current and former Members of Parliament, senior members of the judiciary, senior police officers and prominent businessmen."

An interesting follow-up article in the *Sunday Times* during the same month, written by John Harlow, the social affairs editor, said: "Such is the sensitivity of the document (referring to the report into the abusers at the children's home) that the only copy is due to be placed in a strong room at the Cabinet Office."

No more has ever been mentioned about these allegations or the document. I dare say the same will happen to the present allegations made by the *Sunday Herald* newspaper concerning Labour Ministers allegedly involved in paedophile rings.

If the full facts were known about these cases it would bring down not just the Labour Government but the whole of the British establishment!

BOB GERTNER
London S.W.4

SIR: Iain Duncan Smith has challenged Tone to call a referendum on the single currency now or abandon it for ever. Commendable perhaps, but in politics things are seldom that clear-cut.

Take the euro referendum held recently in Eire; that referendum gave a clear 'no' but, like an importunate doorstep salesman, the EU would not take 'no' for an answer. So a wholly unjustified second referendum was held and, after the expenditure of vast sums of taxpayers' money to promote the wretched euro, a marginal and unsure 'yes' was returned.

It is not impossible to imagine the same skulduggery manifesting itself in the UK. If

the British people say 'no' – which it is certain they will – then a vigorous campaign, sustained again by taxpayers' money, will be mounted to persuade them to change their minds – and if 'no' again, then another, and another, until the British people, like the busy housewife with the foot-in-the-door salesman, acquiesce from sheer weariness in buying the useless vacuum-cleaner just to get the salesman off her back.

The only way to rid ourselves of the threat of the euro is to rid ourselves of the pestilential euro salesman Tone and his odious anti-British gang.

N.G. CHARNLEY
Blackpool, Lancs.

SIR: I see that the softening-up process for euro-currency entry has begun. Scare stories about the UK being unable to survive outside the euro zone, our manufacturing industry going into terminal decline, etc., etc....

This kind of hokum might be more believable if the proponents of the euro could produce some solid facts and figures to back their arguments.

One look at our brief but economically painful membership of the exchange rate mechanism shows that the idea that one size fits all monetary policies is not the answer to the problems of industry.

Consider the relocation of our manufacturers to Eastern Europe and the Third World: Clarks, Raleigh Cycles and numerous other British companies seeking cheap labour. This is not because we are outside the euro, and it receives negligible attention.

The most important message we can send to our politicians is that there is a need to control economic levers at a national level. Without our own currency we are merely one voice in a torrent of conflicting European interests.

DANIEL SMITH
Wolston, Warwicks.

SIR: Nigel Jackson's review in your May issue of a book on Rudolf Hess particularly gripped my attention as one who, for decades before his death, campaigned for the release of this Prisoner of Peace from his monstrously unjust imprisonment.

In this context, I am concerned to challenge the fantasy incorporated in the book that at some stage the apparent Rudolf Hess ceased to be that man. I visited and stayed with his wife, Frau Hess, in the 1960s, long before her death, and she always rejected as absurdly false a theory dependent on the notion that on her prison visits and in her correspondence with the prisoner she could not recognise her own husband or, alternatively, detect an impostor.

Similarly refuting the theory was her son, Wolf Rudiger Hess, with whom I corresponded over many subsequent years, and who visited the memorial stone, with which the erection of which I was associated, at the spot in Scotland where his father landed in 1941 in his heroic attempt

to stop the slaughter in that catastrophic war in which Britain's 'victory' has naturally and precisely led to Britain's defeat in the ghastly state of this country today.

Finally and decisively, it has to be remembered that the disputed body of the Prisoner of Peace – after he had most likely been murdered by British agents in order to prevent his later disclosure of the truth about his peace mission – was handed over to his son, who arranged a second post-mortem and in the wake of this wrote his second book about his father: *Who Murdered my Father, Rudolf Hess?* (a translated edition in English by Reporter Press, USA, 1989). The book, in its detailed description of this post-mortem involving a minute examination of the body, gives no credence whatsoever to the 'Hess wasn't Hess' theory.

COLIN JORDAN
Harrogate, N. Yorks.

SIR: Britain is at breaking point due to the ever-rising tide of asylum-seekers, according to a report by a home affairs select committee. The Blair Government is quite deliberately surrendering control of our borders. Asylum-seekers know that once they set foot on British soil they have little chance of ever being sent home.

Home Secretary David Blunkett, the man who gave in to the French over the Sangatte 'refugees', agreeing to take coachloads of Iraqis, Iranians and Albanians with no justifiable claim to settle in Britain, made great play of sending home 21 Afghans on a 300-seater aeroplane just two days before polling day in the council elections at the end of April – a con trick to prevent the election of more BNP councillors. This is the action of a government that is running scared on the immigration issue because it fears a big political backlash.

MARK TWIDDY
London E.7

SIR: Logic tells us that because a cat has kittens in a kipper box it does not make them kippers.

At present I am reading about so-called 'British' suicide bomber Hanif and aspiring 'British' suicide bomber Sharif. To call these people 'British' is as ludicrous as calling a European a Chinaman just because he happens to have been born in China.

Hanif and Sharif are totally alien to our Anglo-Celtic culture, and could not truly be called British in our wildest dreams. At best, these two and people like them could be described as guests of this country who have abused its hospitality – as have so many others.

The question remains: how many more Islamic fanatics ready to carry out terror attacks are in our midst? It could be ten, a hundred, a thousand or many more. No one really knows.

And when can we start to see explosions in London, Birmingham, Bradford and Glasgow in retaliation against Bush's and Blair's global 'crusade'.

BRIAN HOSIE
Glasgow

The truth is coming out

Up until the year 2000, Dick Cheney, US vice-president, headed up a company called Halliburton, which has now been handed a lucrative contract under which it will virtually run the oil industry in Iraq. Strange then that, according to a spokesman for the Democrat Party in Congress, Halliburton has in the past profited from numerous business dealings with state sponsors of terrorism, including two of the three members of Mr. Bush's 'Axis of Evil'. Seems that, either way, some people can do no wrong. It would be foolish to expect either Tony Blair or IDS to understand properly what is really going on but, as the days go by, it becomes clearer and clearer why our Treasury had to lay out billions to fight a dirty war in which British folk were unnecessarily wounded or killed and innocent Iraqis died. Watch this space for further heart-warming revelations!

Arty but not crafty

In England the preservation of both national treasures and modern muck is entrusted to Arts Council England, a body clearly over-funded by any standards. Finding themselves awash with our money, they decided to set up the Baltic Centre at Gateshead Quays on the Tyne at a cost of £46 million. But sadly, what has been hailed as the northern Tate Modern (a grim enough label in itself) is now known as the northern 'Dome'. It has fallen into financial crisis with no ongoing business plan and a massive accounting backlog. Or take the case of the failed Sheffield Museum, which has eaten up £11 millions of lottery money. The Council neglected to ensure that it would own the building if the project was liquidated, and has got just £500,000 back! The CRE is still top of our private hit list but Arts Council England is running strongly in second place.

Taken for an expensive ride

Thanks to Gordon Brown's stealth taxes, floundering stock markets, plus a truly alarming measure of financial incompetence, many companies are telling employees that – to put it mildly – they will not be getting the pensions they might reasonably have expected only a few years ago. Undeterred by this, and sensing a possible fall

THE WAY WE LIVE NOW

Some observations on contemporary society

by JUNIUS

off in business resulting from an astronomic rise in property prices, the mortgage lenders – that is the banks and building societies – have decided to offer loans where the term will run well past the retirement age of the borrower. How long will it be before, 'Pensioner's home repossessed' becomes a familiar headline in your local paper?

A monumental cheek

Staying in the financial world, we think it imperative that our young folk should be taught to live within their means. However, Skunks Incorporated, aka Barclays Bank, gives not a twopenny damn about principles. Youngsters whose credit rating is not so good are being offered a 'Monument' credit card, whereby the annual interest rate will be as high as 29.3 per cent *per annum*. Now watch the figures closely. If, on average, six kids owe £1,000 each over three years, then the bank rakes in £5,274 interest, so that, even if at the end of the day, two of them default owing £2,000 between them, the lender still gets a more than healthy profit. We always thought that, in the dim and distant past, we British had laws against usury.

Life for a few dollars more

We live, it seems, in a compensation society, where lawyers encourage their clients to rattle a collection box whenever some misfortune overtakes them. Once or twice we have seen the appeal court overturn some bizarre awards, such as that given to the genius at the seaside who scrambled all over wet rocks to take photos and then sued the local authority for negligence when he fell off. And then we had the joker who jumped out of an upstairs window to evade capture and unsuccessfully sued the police for not stopping him. But, as a generality, a sharp solicitor can usually hit a vulnerable target

such as the NHS, or a county council, where the taxpayer ultimately picks up the bill.

Is it then over-sentimental to suggest that the worth of a cherished life can never be measured with reference to any particular number of pounds, euros or dollars? Maybe, but it seems to depend on who you are. Many readers will be aware that insurers, for the most part German, have been badgered, up hill and down dale, to settle 'claims' in respect of persons who died in labour camps during World War Two. In many cases, to ensure their own protection for the future, the companies have asked the beneficiaries to sign a statement to the effect that the payment is an act of charity rather than a legal obligation. This has not always gone down well. Mrs. Weiner-Zada, wife of a wealthy Hungarian timber merchant, and therefore not we suppose, short of a forint, observed that: "They wanted to make us look like beggars." Ah well, her words not ours!

Gutless, as usual

Junius occasionally addresses letters to the high and the mighty. We reproduce below the text of a missive which *The Times* did not have the courage to print:-

Dear Sir,

During the ten years which have elapsed since the murder of Stephen Lawrence, we have neither seen nor heard a shred of credible evidence as to the identity of his attackers. Yet, inexplicably, the media persist in referring to this incident as a racial crime.

Yours etc.

Don't just blame the press. When this pyramid of lies and deception collapses, the whole establishment is going to look extremely silly.

Operation 'Yankee Freedom'?

People occasionally seek our views on whether it would be possible or practical to topple the internationally outlawed Bush régime. Certainly, finding

good cause for action against him and his henchmen would present no problems. On his own admission he has large caches of both chemical and nuclear weapons of mass destruction. Also there is abundant evidence that he holds 'political prisoners' in abominable and degrading conditions which make those once seen in Auschwitz appear to be more like a holiday camp.

As to the legality of an attack, it would seem reasonable to rely on recent precedent, which suggests that it is perfectly legitimate to bypass the United Nations whenever you feel like doing it. Moreover, we can be fairly confident that Russia, France and Germany will sit on the sidelines, so that the coalition would comprise small nations genuinely and vigorously opposed to tyranny and naked aggression wherever it shows its face. Logistically the operation would look to be difficult. However, as the invading armies encircle the key cities which need to be taken, it will be reassuring for their commanders to note that, for every casualty inflicted by the liberating forces, the defenders will undoubtedly take out at least two of their own people. Moreover, internally we have every reason to expect that millions of folk in the Confederate South, shamelessly oppressed for best part of 150 years, will defect to the coalition and, who knows, the Mexicans might just grab the opportunity to get their revenge for the loss of Texas, etc.

Fanciful? Possibly! But these people have to know that, in the final analysis, when you chuck your weight around the world, a price has to be paid.

"All the world's a stage..."

Indeed it is, and we believe, with sincerity, that there is a part for everyone. But, when we see someone patently in the wrong part, we beg leave to mention it. King Henry V of England was, as his portraits show, of white race beyond any shadow of doubt. However, our tacky National Theatre, not content with staging Shakespeare's epic play in modern dress, decides to cast a young black man, Adrian Lester, in the title role. How long will it be before we see an Inuit eskimo in the part of Macbeth, or possibly a Japanese Julius Caesar?

Abolition of Britain, The (Peter Hitchens) £9.95. The cultural revolution from Lady Chatterley to Tony Blair.

Advance to Barbarism (F.J.P. Veale) £11.25. History of warfare throughout the ages, from the barbarism of ancient times to the terror-bombing of modern warfare.

Ancient Eugenics (Allen G. Roper, BA) £3.50. How our forefathers maintained the quality of the race.

Anglo-American Establishment, The (Carroll Quigley) £12.95. A factual appraisal of the realities of power politics.

Anglo-Saxon Riddles (John Porter) £5.75. These translations contain all the vigour and subtlety of the originals of over 1,000 years ago.

Atrocities: the Moral Question (Sir Oswald Mosley) £4.50. How Europe is poisoned by hypocrisy and one-sided allegations.

Behind Communism (Frank Britton) £2.95. A treatise on the role of Jewish elements within the communist movement.

Bell Curve, The (Richard J. Herrnstein & Charles Murray) £19.95. Breaking new ground and breaking old taboos! Explains with racial undertones the deliberate creation of a new underclass.

Beowulf (John Porter) £8.95. A practical key to this Anglo-Saxon masterpiece.

Bible and Race, The (Kenneth MacKillop) £1.50. This former colonial administrator and British Army Captain wrote this book to enable clerics and others to make sense of the Bible, understanding its racial message.

Biology of the Race Problem (Professor W.C. George) £3.30. A comprehensive introduction to racial differences with indisputable scientific data.

Blood Ritual (Philip de Vier) £7.95. An impartial examination of the anti-semitic 'Blood Libel'.

Boer War, The (Thomas Pakenham) £13.25. A frank and well-researched exposure of the forces of the International Money Power that led Briton and Afrikaner into conflict.

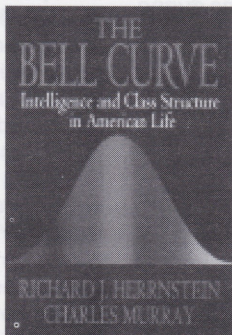
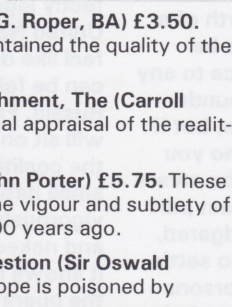
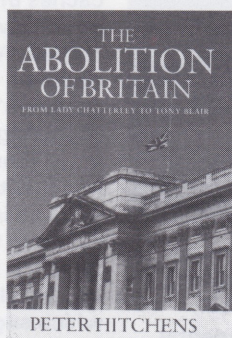
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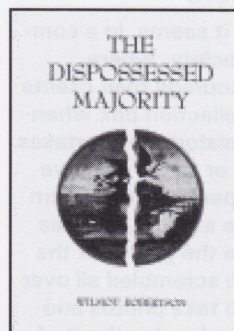
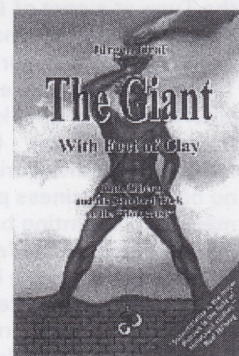
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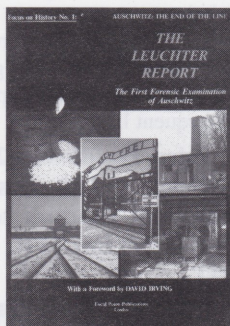
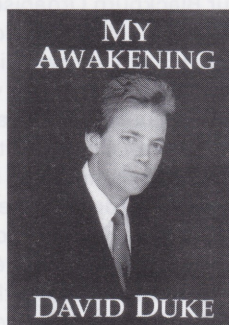
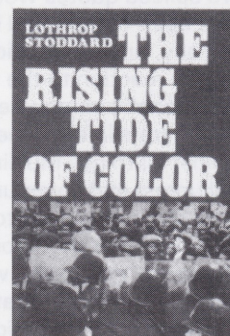
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I didn't tip reds off about Burnley meeting, says Tony Lecomber

Dear Sir,

Having seen May's *Spearhead*, I feel bound to write and demand right of reply.

The article in which I am castigated for two spliced quotes would, I am sure, not have been written had it been known what I did say, and what I did not. Asked about Muslim reaction to the war in Iraq I said: "If some fanatic somewhere sets off a bomb, then there's likely to be a very big backlash against all things Muslim. You could have civil unrest and communal violence." I went on to say in response to another question about whether that would help us in the elections: "Politically, we'd obviously be the beneficiaries of that." One quote has been plonked in the middle of the other.

The reason the party has taken no action against it is because, once the quote has been used, it cannot be taken back. Secondly it has been deemed by the party to be of much less importance than Mr Edmonds seems to think it is. It is not 'devastating' at all. I read the hysterical crap from this week's *Express* (the week leading up to polling day) and it hasn't been used once. If it had been that 'devastating', it would have been.

In addition, I did not realise that I had been accused of telling the Anti-Nazi League of Mr. Tyndall's speaking engagement in Burnley last August. Since you have done so now, I flatly reject that claim. Until the day after the meeting, I didn't even know the meeting venue! What I did

was to press the Organiser as to the unwise decision to invite Mr. Tyndall to speak at a meeting shortly after we had won three council seats and where I believed the press would attempt to link our reputationally spotless candidates to a man with a Nazi past – and that's all I did.

As for the personnel decision that I have been criticised for – that's why I am Head of Group Development. So that I can, if necessary, overrule bad decisions. For the benefit of *Spearhead's* readers, Chris Jackson sacked, in a rather crass manner – and for no good reason that I could see – our Blackburn Organiser who also happens to be our only councillor in the town. Had Robin Evans thrown his teddy out of the pram as CJ has done, we would no longer have a councillor in Blackburn! I am told by the Deputy Chairman that Chris has said that he feels tired and burnt out. I have known CJ for many years and I hope, after a rest, that he'll be back.

Lastly, I am not overly bothered by the condemnation of the thieves and robbers who were shouting the odds at the March London meeting. When people who criticise me go on the same day to break into the home of our London and Essex Organiser and rob him of the party's collection money then I know that I am on the right side.

Yours faithfully
Tony Lecomber

EDITOR'S COMMENTS: The money to which Mr. Lecomber refers in his last paragraph was taken in lieu of an expense claim. Whilst we do not condone the way this was done, it did not constitute 'robbery' in the sense normally understood.

Readers can draw their own conclusions over other matters dealt with in this letter.

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The Eleventh Hour

The Eleventh Hour has been described as the 'Bible' of the British National Party. First published in 1988, the latest (1998) edition has been updated to take in the many new developments on the political scene occurring since. Written by the founder of the British National Party, John Tyndall, the book gives comprehensive coverage of all the major current issues affecting Britain. It delves into the ideologies of liberalism, conservatism and the left, and also examines that of British Nationalism and its background. It contains extensive analyses of the British economy and political system. It looks at issues connected with freedom and order, the mass media, the environment, race and immigration, Northern Ireland, the Commonwealth, foreign policy and defence. It also gives a detailed outline of the development of the BNP and its predecessor organisations in Britain.

The *Eleventh Hour* runs to 537 pages. It is partly autobiographical, giving an account of the author's origins, early political awakening and subsequent life's work.

Price: Hardback £25.00 plus £4.58 p&p; softback £17.50 plus £3.67 p&p. Please make out cheques to Albion Press and send to PO Box 2471, Hove, E. Sussex BN3 4DT.

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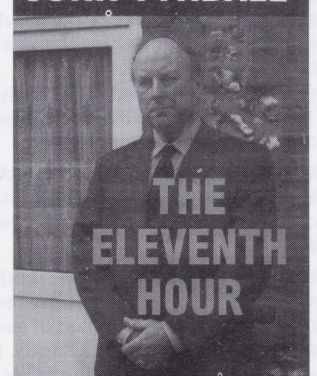
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10-19 copies £1.10 each; 20-49 copies £1.00 each; 50-99 copies 83p each; 100-199 copies 69p each; 200-499 copies 60p each; 500 copies 55p each. For advice on postal rates for these quantities please contact our office.

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JOHN TYNDALL



The book you must read if you want to find out what John Tyndall and the BNP stand for

A FEW WINNING TIPS

BURNLEY BNP has undoubtedly become the party's showpiece area, with no less than eight town councillors – now the main opposition to Labour. How has it been done? As in the past, we are indebted to local organiser Steve Smith for a few pointers.

How did we do it – and in such a short space of time?

The first thing I would like to say is that this article is not an exercise in trumpet-blowing but just a blueprint for success, and one which I hope other branches and groups around the country will try and follow so that they may be able to reproduce the formula for themselves.

Firstly, it is very important to recognise that the routines of regular leafleting and monthly meetings are as important as any other aspect of branch work. It's a bit like a jigsaw: if you don't put all the pieces in the right places you will never complete the task.

The additional elements we in Burnley have employed have made the difference which has seen us become the official Opposition in the town. These other elements revolve around the idea that most people are instinctively on our side, and that the voters are having their minds framed only superficially by anti-BNP media. This superficial mindset can often take root between election times, when we become especially active in our attempt to break it with our leaflets. This may have some temporary effect but as TV, radio and the newspapers are a constant in people's lives their opposing message can very quickly override the message we are trying to send out. Then the people very quickly forget what we have said and our good work is thereby undone.

Now if one accepts this situation as a starting point, it quickly becomes apparent that in order to compete with the media and break down this public mindset (I call it superficial because people do not instinctively support the views of our enemies), we must access the minds of the public on a very regular basis so that *our* message becomes a constant, and people's resistance to the name 'British National Party' lessens.

The Internet has been a great help in this regard, but not everyone has a computer.

There are several ways to make our message constant, and almost all of them involve an element of courage and risk-taking on our part. However, they work because they tend to spark the public's imagination and become topics of conversation in the workplace, in the pubs and elsewhere



A much more positive message than "Prepare to meet thy doom"! This sandwich board was seen a great deal around Burnley in the weeks leading up to the elections.

where people meet.

Here are some of the things we do:-

- A board on a trailer, which we park at busy points between the hours of 7.00 a.m. and 9.00 a.m., and which is seen by up to 5,000 motorists.
- A human board – basically like a sandwich board. It can be carried on foot or on a bicycle. Again, it should be used on busy roads where it can be seen by large numbers of motorists and pedestrians.
- Our chimney banner. This is my particular favourite as it stands alone and, once erected, requires no attention. We do, however, require a supporter who is willing to have this displayed on his property, and here we have been lucky.
- An occasional solitary demonstration outside the town hall in protest against a well-publicised injustice.

Scared to try these things? Well, I have done them, and they have paid off. And I'm

still in one piece!

All of these are what I like to call repetitive high-exposure media. They are, if we are honest, very primitive and simple in nature. But they do say that the simplest ideas are very often the best.

So try it yourselves. And good luck!

STEVE SMITH

Spearhead Books: an excellent first month!

Sales through our new enterprise, Spearhead Books, during May surpassed all expectations. A little temporary difficulty was experienced due to certain books being out of stock which we had been informed were in stock. The list has now been corrected, but we advise everyone to use this month's list (see pages 24 & 25) to ascertain which titles are available.

SPEARHEAD SUPPORT FUND

Income from the sales of our magazine is not enough to cover full production and administrative costs. We therefore rely on regular donations from our supporters so that we may remain solvent,

Also, because of the controversial nature of the opinions expressed in these columns, it is impossible to induce wholesale distributors to handle the magazine. Hence another need for additional financial support.

Please send all contributions to *Spearhead*, PO Box 2471, Hove, East Sussex BN3 4DT. Please note that receipts are not normally sent for donations of less than £10 unless specifically requested – in which case an SAE would be appreciated. Thanks.

Enthusiastic Rochdale meeting

FOLLOWING the British National Party's great election successes on the 1st May – which resulted in a tripling of the number of elected councillors – Rochdale BNP in Lancashire called a meeting on Sunday, the 18th May, to mark this achievement. More than 60 members and supporters gathered to hear branch organiser Kevin Bryan begin by expressing the general satisfaction over the results obtained by the party up and down the country.

Kevin then called upon a succession of speakers, each of whom echoed these feelings about the results. However, all cautioned that our new councillors would face serious responsibilities and civic duties. Oldham organiser Mick Treacy obtained much support from the audience as he made these points.

He went on to say that the party was already making ambitious plans for next year's local government elections.

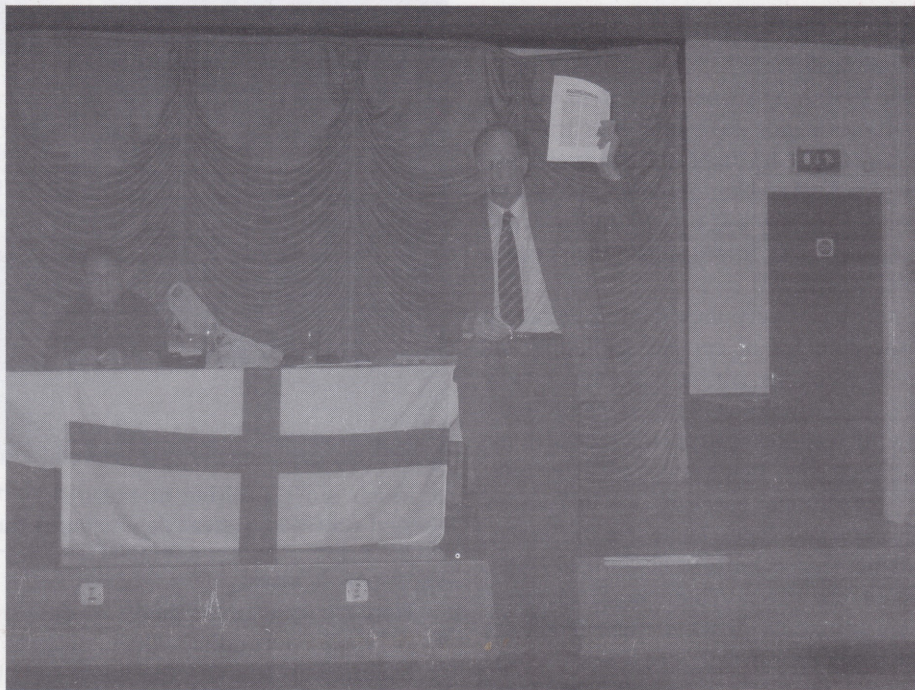
The next speaker was Councillor Maureen Stowe, newly elected in Brunshaw ward, Burnley. Commenting on her win over Labour, Councillor Stowe admitted: "I was nervous at first, but not any longer. And my advice to all party supporters is: go for it! We've got good results; let's get a lot more!" The audience showed their appreciation of her brave stand as a first-time candidate by warm and prolonged applause. Her evident patriotism and good faith, together with her obvious determination to represent faithfully the interests of the native British in the council chamber, won the hearts of all present.

The final speaker was BNP founder-member Richard Edmonds, who expressed his pleasure at being invited to

speak in Rochdale, where to his personal knowledge nationalism had been energetically promoted over the last thirty years. Following the pattern set by the chairman of the meeting, Richard quoted from the mass of favourable publicity printed in the local, regional and national

and for a better future for all of us," he declared. "It is an honour to be represented by them." And he added: "Shame on the *Daily Express*!"

The general feeling of the meeting was that these media attacks would backfire; that the British public would be



Rochdale: Richard Edmonds produces a sample of particularly vicious and outrageous anti-BNP propaganda used at the local government elections.

newspapers attendant on the party's election success. But, he added, the national press had not been entirely fair or honourable in its reporting. He referred to a shameful article published in the *Daily Express* just a few days before polling day, in which that paper made an attempt to denigrate the BNP's women candidates. "Our women candidates are brave patriots who are standing up for Britain

fair-minded and see the idealism and patriotism that motivated BNP candidates – as indeed the election results prove and show.

Kevin Bryan is to be congratulated for re-establishing the very important Rochdale unit after it had been moribund for some time. A very positive and constructive atmosphere was engendered by the meeting, which was enjoyed by all.

It is with much regret that we have to tell our readers that a BNP branch has refused to honour a debt incurred as a result of a standing order for monthly copies of *Spearhead*.

The branch in question is the Oldham branch. The branch had been taking copies since October 2001 and paying for them with reasonable promptness. With effect from December 2002, it reduced its order from 20 copies to five copies – which of course it had every right to do. No complaints from us about this. However, since October 2002 no payments for copies supplied has been received. We continued to supply copies on credit until February this year, as no formal notification of the cancellation of the order had been received by us.

UNPAID DEBT

We then discontinued the supplies as the branch and/or individuals acting on its behalf had failed to pay for supplies extending back to September, constituting an outstanding debt of £99.60.

Numerous reminders about these arrears were sent, and after we failed to get any response to them we sent messages to the branch through a contact. Still no payment.

We now understand that the organiser of the branch has said he is not disposed to settle this debt as he objects to some of the contents of certain issues supplied. He has every right not to agree with these items,

but in that case he only had to return the copies in question and a credit note for them would have been issued. Since this has not been done, we regard the debt as still outstanding.

We believe that the decision not to honour this debt has been taken just by the organiser – possibly encouraged by others higher up in the party; we do not hold the branch as a whole to blame.

This is the only case of a debt dishonoured in the name of a BNP branch since 1999. All our other present customers are reliable payers, albeit sometimes a little late.

We are publicising this default because our patience is at an end. People who renege on obligations in this way are letting the BNP down.